

NO IMMEDIATE RELIEF FROM COLD WAVE

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—A cold wave that sent temperature way below zero, swept over New England last night and held on today with little prospect of an early break. From a reading of zero at midnight the mercury in Boston dropped to 10 below at 7 o'clock this morning and reports from many points indicated that intense suffering had been caused, due largely to lack of fuel.

A sharp northwest wind that reached a maximum velocity of 20 miles here, added to the discomfort. Weather bureau officials said the cold would continue through tonight.

No hope of immediate relief was held out by the weather bureau which announced that the cold would continue tonight and Wednesday with below zero temperatures prevailing generally throughout New England. The temperature in Boston at 10 a. m. was 6 below, a four degree rise in three hours. It was the coldest day of the winter, a minimum of 14 below on Dec. 30 being the record.

Greenville, Me., at 26 below was the coldest New England point from which official reports were received by the local bureau. Northfield, Vt., was 24 below; Concord, N. H., 16; Eastport and Portland, Me., 14, and Block Island 6 below, with a 60-mile gale cutting in from the northwest.

Manchester Isolated

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 5.—With the thermometer registering 12 below zero and a heavy gale blowing the snow into drifts, Manchester was isolated for hours early this morning.

The first train from Boston, due here at 5 o'clock, did not reach the city until nearly 9 o'clock. Trains from

COLD, COLDER CITY COUNCIL COLDEST? MEETING

No, Today Was Not the Coldest According to Mercury Sign

But Oh You Wind!—Stores Close On Account of the Cold

Today was cold, frigid, uncomfortable and a source of other uncomplimentary things. The wind which had died down a little after last evening's little tour of the city, came to life early this morning and seemed to become revitalized as the sun rose higher. At noon our breezy friend from

DROPPED DEAD WITH CHILD IN ARMS

While carrying a baby to his crib at 20 Joliette avenue, Mrs. Joseph Bourgeois, nee Florestine Montblanc, dropped to the floor and when she was picked up it was found that she had passed away. Fortunately the woman fell in such a way that the child was not injured.

Mrs. Bourgeois' age was 50 years, 4 months and 17 days. She had been employed at 20 Joliette avenue for some time, taking care of children. Yesterday she was in the best of health and never even complained of not feeling well. She attended to the children and later while carrying the baby to his crib she dropped dead. She leaves a sister, Mrs. Hedwige Marceau of this city and a brother, Cyrille Montblanc of New Bedford.

BUILDINGS BURNED ON TYNGSBORO ROAD

A fire that had already burned a three tenement block and three cottage houses on the Tyngsboro road about half a mile beyond North Chelmsford was still raging at the time of going to press and it was feared that at least three or four other buildings would be wiped out. The block burned was known as the Marine block and was situated just a little way this side of the Country club bridge. A call for help came to Lowell from North Chelmsford and one of the new trip combination engines was sent out.

Chailoux's CORN MEAL

The Ant and the Grasshopper

In a field one summer's day, a grasshopper was chirping and dancing to his heart's content. An ant, passing by, stopped at her nest with a kernel of grain. "Come and dance with me," said the grasshopper, "instead of toiling all day."

Choral Society

NO REHEARSAL TONIGHT

"U.S. to Furnish More in Men and Means Than Was Expected of Us" Says Cong. Flood

Chairman of Foreign Affairs Committee Pays Tribute to Lansing, Baker and Daniels—Causes of Friction With Japan Removed—Colonel House's Mission Brought Complete Understanding With Allies—German Plots Exposed—Other Achievements

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The United States will furnish more men and money for the war in a "far shorter time than has been the fondest hope of our own people or the nations with which we are associated," according to Chairman Flood of the foreign affairs committee, who addressed the house today in presenting the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

His assertion was in connection with his discussion of Col. House's mission to Great Britain and France and was made in the course of an outline given on the house of the state department's war activities. As the result of the work of the mission, he said, "a complete understanding exists of precisely what the allies need from this country and exactly what this country can furnish and when and how." Under the secretaries of state, war and navy, he declared, the country would furnish "more in men and means than was expected of us."

The appropriation bill as presented by Chairman Flood carries \$8,206,087 for the next fiscal year, \$2,000,000 more than the current appropriation because of increased war burdens. The increase provides for 25 new secretaries to em-

Americans Check German Plan to Raid Trenches on U.S. Front Northwest of Toul

American Artillery Inflicts Heavy Casualties on Enemy—Germans Unable to Reoccupy Trenches Blown Up by Americans—Great Courage Exhibited by U.S. Troops Under Fire

American troops are holding against the enemy a sector of the western front northwest of Toul. Early on Monday American artillery with a barrage checked German plans to raid the American trenches. It had been learned that the enemy intended to make a raid, but 15 minutes before the time set the American artillery fire was centered on the spot where the Germans were gathered preparatory to the at-

U.S. TROOPS MAY APPEAR IN BRITISH TRENCHES

The plan is a development of the proposal made at the time of the first meeting of the war council that American troops might be sent to England for training, releasing British forces there for front line duty. The object is to hasten the expansion of the American army in France. By the use of the British shipping, training camps and supply lines, it has been urged that Gen. Pershing's force can be supplemented without a proportionate increase in the demand on shipping.

Details of the plan are not available for publication. It is known, however, to have encountered numerous practical objections here, which also occurred to Gen. Pershing in forwarding the suggestion.

COLD DEFEATS PLAN TO LIFT MONDAY CLOSING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—It was practically certain today after a conference between Fuel Administrator Garfield and Director General McAdoo that the heatless Mondays could not be immediately abandoned as had been hoped, because the intense cold had so cut down movement of fuel supplies to the country.

As Director General McAdoo and Fuel Administrator Garfield went into conference to discuss abandoning the heatless Monday, reports came in showing coal movements east of the Mississippi cut more than 15 per cent in the last two days.

Railroad administration officials, however, were inclined still to recommend withdrawal of the suspension rule as a means of assisting the railroads to promote prompt loading and unloading of cars retarded when industrial plants were closed.

From scores of communities coal stocks were reported at very low ebb. Zero weather was hampering train movements.

Thousands of railroad workmen were laid off.

Coal mines were reported working a little below their usual capacity, partly on account of car shortage and partly because many miners did not report for duty.

LOAN GUARANTEE FOR FARMERS ORDER TO SEIZE PACKERS' PAPERS

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 5.—Henry B. Endicott, state food administrator, appeared before the committee on agriculture today in support of his petition for an appropriation of \$300,000 to encourage agriculture this year. He said that banks do not furnish enough money to enable farmers to carry out their annual program. He wants enough money for the public safety committee to guarantee loans which may be made to farmers.

"You can't expect soldiers to fight," said Mr. Endicott, "if the folks at home don't get enough food. The recent disaster to the Italian army was caused by a lack of food. Just before the disaster there was a riot in Italy which never got into the newspapers. Farm labor is a serious problem and we will also have to furnish that to the farmers."

HOYT.

WAS COUNTRY'S BEST SMALL BALL ROLLER

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—William J. ("Bill") Beatty, the greatest small-ball bowler this country ever produced, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 1322 Commonwealth avenue, Boston. "Bill" as he was familiarly known, to all bowlers on account of his great ability and 30 years of active connection with the sport, became ill a week ago Sunday. He appeared to hold his own, but the danger point was reached yesterday, and, failing to rally, he passed away at 3 o'clock.

COLD AND WIND TIE UP RAILROADS

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Unusual difficulty delayed the operation of trains, both passenger and freight on New England railroads today. The extreme cold, a wind which whirled snow on the tracks and frozen cold combined, made it almost impossible in many cases to move traffic, and railroad officials reported schedules thrown out of gear and many delays due to derails.

On the Portland division of the Boston & Maine freight derails near the northern end caused delays to passenger trains, and while the latter were waiting for the road to be cleared they frequently were snowed in by drifts. Officials announced that all trains had been dug out by noon and that passenger schedules were being resumed.

Three trains were off the rails near Concord, N. H., and another on the Claremont branch.

The outlook for freight movements today on the Boston & Maine system was not promising, officials said. Only a few freight trains were on the line and they could not run while the heavy wind continued.

BERLIN STRIKERS GO BACK TO WORK

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 5.—A semi-official telegram dated Monday received here today from Berlin says:

"The number of strikers in Greater Berlin declined today. A large number of works again are operating. In other big armament works the number of those at work varies from 75 to 80 per cent of their full complement. A further abatement is expected tomorrow so that the strike may now be regarded as at an end."

SNOW TIES UP TROLLEY LINES

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 5.—Drifting snow last night and today caused a virtual abandonment of several western Massachusetts trolley lines. The line between Ware and Palmer is under six feet of snow for quarter mile stretches.

PATRICK A. HAYES LAWYER

SECOND ANNUAL SONG REVUE

By Sacred Heart Club

Tomorrow Evening, Sacred Heart School Hall, at 7.30 Sharp

Jazz Exhibition, Dance and Cabaret

AT LINCOLN HALL, WED., FEB. 6, 1918

Miner-Doyle Orchestra Admission 25 Cents

DANCE TONIGHT

ASSOCIATE HALL—MINER-DOYLE ORCH.—TICKETS, 25 CENTS

NEW PATTERN FOR SWEATER

The Massachusetts division of the woman's committee of the council of national defense showed samples of "workless sweaters," ambulance caps, and crutch pads at the monthly conference.

These articles, instead of being knitted, were made of heavy, double-faced eider-down flannel. This material comes in khaki and gray, is thick, warm, and so closely woven that it keeps out wind better than knitted garments.

The advantage of these garments is not the saving of expense attached, but the saving of time in construction. Twelve women in Wollaston, Mass., working 19 days, recently made 100 sweaters, 17 ambulance pads, and 70 crutch pads from the odd pieces left from the other articles.

The sweater is cut in one piece, joined on the shoulder and under one arm. The slit for the neck is rounded out in front and slightly slashed at two points to give extra room in putting on, and allowing it to fit closely round the neck. The bottom of the sweater is shaped like a man's shirt, only shorter. Instead of taking in a seam the edges are brought together flat and sewn closely back and forth, over and over. The outside edges are finished with coarse button hole stitch. For extra strength around the neck, a row of single crochet is made in button-holed edge.

The ambulance cap consists of a circular top with a straight strip fitted around and joined behind, after the fashion of the silk skull caps sometimes worn by baldheaded men, to which is attached a circular cape. Seams are joined in the manner of the sweater and the edges button-holed. Strings of tape to match are securely attached to the cape, so that the cap may be tied under the chin.

Anyone desiring further information or a pattern may apply to Mrs. Wm. E. Rowe, Winthrop avenue, Wollaston, Mass.

A National Shoe

A "national shoe" has made its appearance in Paris and women have given it their approval. "Economical but not too ugly" is the way it is described.

While the French women are not opposed to wearing shoes of a uniform pattern, the proposal that they wear a national dress has raised a storm of protest.

"Don't ask us," pleads the Parisian woman who has been the fashion model of the world, "to wear a national dress—a uniform—would be the censor's shears clipping the wings of feminine taste." We French women before all others realize the need for economy and we bow smilingly before the necessity for it. Limit the amount of goods but allow us the liberty of individuality in designing our gowns.

New Apartment House

Paris has a new apartment house, reports Figaro, which will rent to no one without children. To rent the smaller suites one child will do, for the medium-sized apartments a prospective tenant must have a minimum of two children while the large apartments require a family of at least four.

War Cross for Women

A woman who defied the German army to save the archives of her commune was recently awarded the cross of war. She is a school teacher in the Marne district, a Mme. Fiquement. Her citation reads as follows:

"A woman of the highest courage, brave and devoted among all, at Taisy, during the German occupation, had the power, by her noble and energetic attitude, to impose her personality upon the occupying forces by refusing, even under the most brutal menaces, to give up to them the archives and the maps of the commune. In spite of the incessant bombardment undergone by a village now almost leveled to the ground, she continued up to the very hour fixed by the military authorities for total evacuation to administer, all by herself, the affairs of the commune. With a courage and abnegation above all eulogy, she rendered the very greatest services to her fellow citizens, giving to all the beautiful example of energy and of never failing devotion."

A Woman Inventor

Mary Cassatt, a well known American artist who has made her home in France for the last 20 years, has invented surgical appliances for patients suffering from fractures, which have contributed to the comfort and recovery of the wounded in France. One of the inventions is a hammock for a fractured leg, with an apparatus whereby a peculiarly accurate counter-balance is made. It has a double expansion splint with a spring attachment to prevent the foot from dropping. Another is an appliance for a fractured arm, either in bed or walking, and the third, a splint for dropped wrist. Miss Cassatt is devoting herself to war work.

SHORTAGE IN SUPPLY OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Faced by prospects of an increasing demand for and diminishing supply of school teachers for 1918-19, the employment service of

HEADACHE FROM A COLD? LISTEN!

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends severe colds or grippe in few hours.

Your cold will break and all grippe misery end after taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitutes.



The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.



Tomorrow Morning We Place On Sale

YARN=\$10,000=YARN

Worth of Genuine Fleisher's Yarns at a Price Saving of

ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF

Every Instance Lower Than the Low Price of One Year Ago

THESE YARNS ARE FULL WEIGHT BALLS IN GREAT VARIETY OF THE MOST WANTED COLORS

All First Quality Fresh Goods Shipped Direct from the Mills to Us

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY

STOCK UP FOR YOUR FUTURE NEEDS. Buy all the yarns you will need for the next year as these cut prices WILL BE WITHDRAWN WHEN THIS SALE IS OVER.

Prices Quoted Below as "Regular Prices" Are the Prices at Which We Are

Selling These YARNS at Every Day They Will Go Back to Regular Prices When the Sale Closes

— NONE SOLD TO DEALERS AT THESE PRICES —

FLEISHER'S

KNITTED WORSTED

Used for jackets, sweaters, vests, stockings, helmets, scarfs and mittens. Regular price 60c. Sale Price.....

42c

FLEISHER'S

DRESDEN SAXONY

Used for light weight sweaters, capes, children's garments, stockings and gloves. Regular price 45c ball. Sale Price

29c

FLEISHER'S

SPANISH WORSTED

Used for jackets, sweaters, gloves and stockings. Regular price 60c ball. Sale Price

42c

FLEISHER'S

SHEPHERD FLOSS

Used for shawls, scarfs, sacques, kimonos, capes and booties. Regular price 33c ball. Sale Price.....

24c

FLEISHER'S

GERMANTOWN ZEPHYR

Used for sweaters, afghans, togues, slippers, Indian blankets, college robes, etc. Regular price 45c ball. Sale Price

29c

FLEISHER'S

GOLF YARN

Used for sweaters, scarfs, etc. Regular price 65c ball. Sale Price

49c

FLEISHER'S

SILKANWOOL YARN

Used for sweaters and heavy garments. Regular price 70c ball. Sale Price

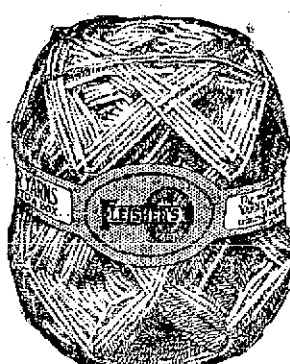
49c

FLEISHER'S

TEAZEL YARN

Used for sweaters, scarfs, hats, etc. Regular price 33c ball. Sale Price.....

17c



FLEISHER VICUNA

Used for children's garments, capes, gloves and mittens. Regular price 50c ball. Sale Price

25c

FLEISHER'S AURORA VICUNA

A two color yarn used for sweaters and sport garments. Regular price 55c ball. Sale Price

29c

FLEISHER'S PARADISE ZEPHYR

A silk and wool yarn, used for children's garments, such as gloves, mittens, sweaters, caps, etc. Regular price 80c ball. Sale Price

49c

FLEISHER'S ANGORA WOOL

Colors are pink, blue, maize, brown, gray, black and white. Regular price 59c ball. Sale Price

48c



FLEISHER'S KNITTING AND CROCHET MANUAL

The book gives a complete course in knitting and crocheting, showing how to make the various stitches and how to form them into original designs. Reg. price 25c. Sale Price.....

17c

WHITE KNITTING NEEDLES

No. 5 and 5½ gauge, 14 inches long, in white only. Regular price 35c. Sale Price, Pair.....

19c

STEEL KNITTING NEEDLES

Sizes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, slightly polished. Regular price 20c, set of 5. Sale Price, Set

12c

NEEDLE HOLDERS

For steel or bone knitting needles. Regular price 25c. Sale Price, Each.....

15c

BALL HOLDERS, HIGHLY POLISHED, SUITABLE FOR YARN OR COTTON. REGULAR PRICE 10c. SALE PRICE.....5c

the federal department of labor, is sending to every state superintendent of education in the country a questionnaire seeking accurate information as to the number of teachers available for next year and possible sources of supply for vacancies.

The Chicago branch of the service has let it be known that the greatest difficulty thus far has been in obtaining instructors for high schools, the greater part of whose teaching forces have hitherto been composed of young men. Numbers of these instructors have been called to the national army or have enlisted. The many special services which the government has been organizing have also drawn heavily on this class of teachers and on senior college students from among whom are usually recruited the annual additions to the school staffs.

Educational authorities have viewed with some concern the growing inroads on their profession which the war is making. They have, in many instances, started organized efforts to fill the gaps in their ranks and have emphasized the importance of maintaining high standards of instruction in the public schools. In this connection Mary C. C. Bradford of Don-

ver, president of the National Education association, has addressed an appeal to the teachers of the country, in which she said, in part:

"The school teachers of the United States are hereby called to the colors of the American republic. The schools are the laboratory of good citizenship. The children are little citizens and must be guided in such present experiences as will make certain their future dedication to the welfare of the republic. The junior membership of the Red Cross, through the school auxiliary, offers an unsurpassable medium through which the patriotic activities

of the children can make themselves felt. Beginning with Lincoln's birthday and lasting until Washington's birthday a nation-wide effort is to be made in behalf of increasing the junior membership.

"The National Education association offers every teacher in the land the high privilege of participation in this great campaign. The school organization of each state needs your help in this form of character education."

QUARTERLY REPORT SHOWS WOOL IN HANDS OF MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Total stocks of wool in the United States were about 662 million pounds on December 31, 1917, according to the third quarterly wool stock report issued today by the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture. The previous report showed total holdings on September 30, of approximately 636 million pounds.

In gathering the figures for the wool report, schedules were mailed to 1145 firms, which included 656 manufacturers and 602 dealers. Reports were received from all but two dealers and

seven manufacturers. There were 195 dealers and 67 manufacturers who reported no stocks of wool on hand.

Relative holdings by dealers and manufacturers of pulled wool, tops, and noils were about the same on December 31 as on September 30, but stocks of grease wool in hands of manufacturers decreased 42 million pounds compared to a decrease of only

17 million pounds of grease wool in the hands of dealers.

Comparative Holdings.
Approximate total holdings in millions of pounds of all classes of wool on December 31 and September 30, using December 31 figures first in each case were: grease wool: 325—338; scoured: 57—61; pulled: 21—24; tops: 23—22; noils: 21—22.

Y.M.C.A. MEETING.
The regular meeting of the Young Men's Catholic Institute was held Sunday at the society's rooms in Stackpole street. There was a large attendance and considerable business was transacted. It was decided to hold a pool tournament in the near future and also to run the bowling league on a new schedule. The committee on the minicase were: grease wool: 325—338; scoured: 57—61; pulled: 21—24; tops: 23—22; noils: 21—22.

Soft clean hands absolutely result from using Surplus Cleanser.

Gas Fixtures, Globes,

Mantles, Etc.

Welch Bros Co.

73 MIDDLE STREET



DENTISTS

TEL. 5155

10 Russell Bldg., Merrimack Square, LOWELL, MASS.



FEDERAL STAFF TO
RUN RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Director General McAdoo had about completed yesterday the central staff which will assist him in administering government operation of railroads during the war. Although no official announcement was made it was understood the staff probably would be as follows:

General assistant, Walker D. Hines, New York, chairman and general counsel of the Santa Fe.

Transportation, Carl R. Gray, Baltimore, president of the Western Maryland; assistants, F. T. Bentley of Chicago, general superintendent of motive power, Chicago & Northwestern, in charge of mechanical matters; W. T. Tyler, St. Paul, assistant vice president of the Northern Pacific.

Law, John Barton Payne of Chicago. Labor, W. S. Cretz, chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen and Engineers.

Public service and accounts, C. A. Protty, chief of the interstate commerce commission's bureau of valuation and accounts; assistant, Luther M. Walter, Chicago attorney.

Traffic, Edward Chambers, vice president of the Santa Fe, until recently traffic director of the food administration; assistants, C. B. Buxton of Philadelphia and Dallas, recently assistant director of transportation of the food administration; Robert C. Wright of Philadelphia, traffic manager of the Pennsylvania, in charge of freight matters; Gerrit Fort, passenger traffic manager of the Union Pacific, in charge of passenger matters; G. A. Kirtley, New York, assistant to Vice Pres. Stone of the Erie, in charge of priorities.

In addition there will be a board of traffic managers representing different government departments to co-ordinate the work of the railroads. This board will consist of J. F. Holden, Kansas City, vice president of the Kansas City Southern, representing the shipping board; H. M. Adams, St. Louis, vice president of the Missouri Pacific, representing the war department; H. P. Anewatt, Los Angeles, traffic manager of the Santa Fe, representing the navy; J. A. Middleton, Kansas City, traffic manager of the Erie, representing the fuel and oil administration.

Mr. Chambers will represent the food administration. Financial problems of the railroads under government operation is to be administered by John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency and a member of Director General McAdoo's temporary staff, it is understood.

High school boys of Rockford, Ill., earned more than \$500 in two days shoveling snow. They were employed by steam and electric railroad companies and by individuals.

How Old Are You
By Your Hair?

You may be thirty in years, but if you are bald-headed, gray, or thinning, your hair is dry, brittle, scraggly and ugly looking, people will surely take you to be many years older.

When your hair becomes faded, dry, streaked and scraggly, when it falls out badly and new hair cannot grow, the roots should be immediately vitalized and properly nourished. To do this quickly, safely and at little expense, there is nothing so effective as Parisian sage (liquid form) which you can get at any drug store.

It's guaranteed to abolish dandruff—stop scalp itching and falling hair and promote a new growth of healthy, lustrous hair. It's a constant demand by discriminating women because it makes the hair soft, lustrous, easy to arrange attractively, and appear heavier than it really is.

A message with Parisian sage is a real delight—easy to use, not sticky or greasy, and delicately perfumed—this quick liquid free from dangerous ingredients and guaranteed not to color the hair or scalp. If you want good looking hair and plenty of it you must use Parisian sage—a little attention now insures beautiful hair for years to come.

WAR COSTS UNITED STATES
\$24,000,000 A DAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Ten months of the war have cost the United States about \$7,100,000,000, at the rate of \$710,000,000 a month, or nearly \$24,000,000 a day.

More than half of this huge sum or \$4,121,000,000, has been paid as loans to the allies and the balance, about \$3,000,000,000 represents America's outlay for its own war purposes exclusive of more than \$600,000,000 for ordinary governmental expenses.

The war's toll in money is increasing at the rate of more than \$100,000,000 a month and indications now are that the two remaining months of the nation's first year as a belligerent will run its war bill to nearly \$10,000,000,000 of which \$5,000,000,000 will be for allied loans and about the same amount for army, navy, shipping board and other war agencies.

These figures, compiled today from the latest available treasury figures, show that all through the country's expenditures are running into totals never before dreamed of, they are below official estimates made early in the war. As war was declared April 6, and the fiscal year for which estimates were made did not begin until July 1, it is difficult to compare precisely the actual war cost with the fiscal year estimate. Most of the war expenses have been incurred since July 1, however, and the total outlay since then has been \$5,500,000,000, in a little more than seven months, as compared with estimates of \$18,431,000,000 for the entire year.

Two factors are held mainly responsible for this difference. Officials of the war, navy and other departments figured liberally on their expenditures originally to allow a margin of financial safety. In addition ships and war supplies have failed to develop as rapidly as planned. Officials point out also that as big contracts for ships and army materials fall due during the next few months the expenses may run up faster than is anticipated even now.

Government borrowings on the two Liberty loans have paid for four-fifths of the war's cost and taxation and a few minor ordinary government receipts for about one-fifth. The loan campaigns produced \$5,792,000,000 and \$2,250,000,000 came direct from the pockets of the people and will not have to be repaid. Financial demands of the war in the next few months will be met in the same way—by another bond issue, and by taxes which will begin soon to roll in from the first war tax act.

Allied loans have averaged \$450,000,000 a month from the time the United States entered the common fight against Germany.

The army, navy and shipping board alone have dipped into the financial war chest for more than 95 per cent. of the nation's fighting funds.

Orders for materials, commodities or work.

Application for priority should be made by the person placing the order in the name of the department for which the order is placed, but provision is made for government contractors to make application direct if their need is urgent.

The regulations are subscribed to by the secretaries of war and navy, the chairman of the shipping board, the president of the Emergency Fleet corporation and the chairman of the council of national defense.

They apply to all individuals, firms, associations and corporations engaged in the production of copper, steel and in the manufacture of their products; chemicals, cotton duck and woolen cloth and all other such raw materials and manufactured products as may be deemed necessary later.

Priority in the production of coal and coke or food and feeds is not administered by the priorities committee of the war industries board, but comes under the fuel or food administrations. The committee, however, will consider applications for priority assistance to procure tools, equipment or supplies for the production of these commodities.

Hereafter all work is divided into four general classes, instead of three, as heretofore.

Class AA, which must take precedence in all plants over everything else, will comprise only emergency war work of a special or urgent nature. Class A, which comprises all other war work, such as arms, ammunition, locomotives, submarines, airplanes, destroyers, etc., and the materials or commodities required in their production.

The third class, designated B, will include work not primarily designed for the prosecution of the war, but of public interest and essential to the national welfare.

The final class, C, for which no certificate will be issued, will comprise all other work.

"The classification, of an order," the committee states, "simply means that it shall be given such priority over orders of a lower classification as may be necessary (and only such as may be necessary) to insure delivery on the date specified in the order."

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They apply to all individuals, firms, associations and corporations engaged in the production of copper, steel and in the manufacture of their products; chemicals, cotton duck and woolen cloth and all other such raw materials and manufactured products as may be deemed necessary later.

Priority in the production of coal and coke or food and feeds is not administered by the priorities committee of the war industries board, but comes under the fuel or food administrations. The committee, however, will consider applications for priority assistance to procure tools, equipment or supplies for the production of these commodities.

Hereafter all work is divided into four general classes, instead of three, as heretofore.

Class AA, which must take precedence in all plants over everything else, will comprise only emergency war work of a special or urgent nature. Class A, which comprises all other war work, such as arms, ammunition, locomotives, submarines, airplanes, destroyers, etc., and the materials or commodities required in their production.

The third class, designated B, will include work not primarily designed for the prosecution of the war, but of public interest and essential to the national welfare.

The final class, C, for which no certificate will be issued, will comprise all other work.

"The classification, of an order," the committee states, "simply means that it shall be given such priority over orders of a lower classification as may be necessary (and only such as may be necessary) to insure delivery on the date specified in the order."

Certificates will apply only to specific orders.

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CHESTER CLOTHES

Never Mind the Cold Weather. You'll
Feel a "Warm Spell Coming on You"
While You Read Our Announcement
in All Lowell Newspapers
Friday, Feb. 8th

AMERICANS CHECK GERMANS.

Continued
turned to their tasks Monday, as their leaders had advised, after threats of force had been issued by the military authorities. Wilhelm Dittman, an independent socialist deputy in the Reichstag, has been sentenced to confinement in a fortress for five years by a court martial by which he was tried, on charges growing out of the strike movement.

Germany May Break Negotiations

Conferences in Berlin between statesmen and military leaders of the central powers are reported to concern the food question and the Ukraine. The German political circles feel, a report says, that the return to Berlin of Foreign Ministers von Kuehlmann and Cernin forecasts the breaking of the negotiations at Brest Litovsk.

Rumanians Capture Bolsheviks

Active fighting between the Rumanians and the Bolsheviks has begun. Two Russian divisions were captured by the Rumanians, who also have gone to the aid of the authorities of Bessarabia against the Bolsheviks.

Allies Bomb Zebrugg

There has been no change from the daily routine of raids and artillery duels in France and Italy. Entente aviators have bombed the German submarine base at Zebrugg. Bombs also were dropped in the harbor of Bruges.

Tentative Attack Venice

Venice, Padua, Treviso and Mestre have been bombed by Austro-German airmen. There was no loss of life or property damage in Venice, but the other cities suffered casualties and property loss. Italian airplanes have bombed the enemy rear lines and railway traffic.

Plans to Raid Frustrated

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 4 (By the Associated Press).—German plans to raid the American trenches were frustrated early this morning. The American artillerymen put down a heavy barrage in front of and on the German lines, which are believed to have been filled with men and officers awaiting the signal to attack.

It was discovered at a certain hour that the Germans intended to carry out a "silent" raid. Fifteen minutes before the time set all the American guns concentrated their fire where, according to the information, the enemy was massed. It is believed heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans.

There has been a general increase in the artillery activity for the last day or so all along the American front. The Germans are still unable to occupy the first line trenches which were carved in by the American artillery fire. They have now constructed another line at that point.

American patrols have worked their way over No Man's Land and inspected the damaged trenches as well as they could.

The Germans are using gas shells freely and endeavoring to envelop one of our battery positions with gas but without success. They have dropped a number of shells in the roads behind the American lines.

Two men were reported wounded today by shells. The visibility remains bad.

Fuller reports from the first line show that great courage was exhibited by the troops during the heavy German bombardment of Saturday. A number of men who were wounded slightly by shell splinters were treated in the lines with their first aid packets and insisted on remaining at their posts until the fight was finished. One man who was carried to a field dressing station returned to his comrades in the line after his wounds had been attended to, and remained on duty until the firing ceased and the danger was over. All the men later went to a hospital for full treatment.

Many of the Americans have had their first experiences with gas in the last few days, as the Germans have been sending over a considerable number of gas shells. None came over this afternoon but an alarm was given. The chief of staff of one division and another staff officer, who were motoring to a village back of the lines, came upon several companies, all the men in masks. The officers hurriedly put on their own masks and rode on toward the front line. At the next village the men were wearing masks. The officers kept their on until they saw, through a shell hole in the side of a brick wall, 30 infantrymen with no masks on, rolling dice as if nothing had happened.

U. S. Sector Northwest of Ypres

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 5 (By the Associated Press).—The sector occupied by the American troops is northwest of Ypres. It is inadvisable to mention the number of men in line, the length of the sector and other details.

The location of the sector was kept secret until it became certain that the enemy had discovered it.

Successful British Raid

LONDON, Feb. 5.—"We carried out successful raids last night south of Flanders (southwest of Arras) and in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Studen railway," says today's official report. "Many Germans were killed and prisoners and a machine gun were captured by us."

DEATHS

SULLIVAN—Richard Sullivan, a well known resident of this city, died yesterday at the Chelmsford street hospital. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertaker Peter Savage.

SHIRLEY—Miss Mary Lane Shirley, aged 42 years, 11 months and 20 days, died yesterday at the home of Mrs. Harriet F. Shirley, 104 Gates street. She leaves one niece, Mrs. Fannie A. Emerson of this city. Miss Shirley was chaplain of the James A. Garfield Relief Corps, 33.

FUNERAL NOTICES

CLARKE—The funeral of John C. Clarke will take place Wednesday morning from the Holy Ghost hospital at Cambridge, a funeral mass being sung at the hospital chapel at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Mary's cemetery, Canton, Mass. Motor cortege. The funeral will be in charge of Undertaker James P. O'Donnell & Sons of this city.

SHIRLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Lane Shirley will be held at the home of Mrs. Harriet F. Shirley, 104 Gates street, Wednesday at 2 p. m. Friends invited. Arrangements in charge of Undertaker Hiram C. Brown.

STELLVIAN—The funeral of Richard Sullivan will take place Wednesday afternoon from the rooms of Undertaker Peter H. Savage at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

IN MEMORIAM

In memory of William P. McCabe, who departed this life Feb. 4, 1916. Though lost to sight, to memory ever dear.

WIFE AND CHILDREN.

FUNERALS

LEMIENX—The funeral of Mrs. Annie Lemieux took place yesterday afternoon from the rooms of C. H. Molloy Sons. Burial was in the Edison cemetery.

MCQUADE—The funeral of Andrew P. McQuade, infant child of James and Agnes McQuade, 32 Pleasant street, was held yesterday. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MCQUEEN—The funeral of Mrs. Julia McQueen took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from her home, 28 Port Hill avenue and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The cortege proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church where, at 10 o'clock, a solemn high funeral mass was sung by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I., assisted by the pastor, Rev. Lawrence Tighe, O.M.I., as deacon, and Rev. Father McCarthy, O.M.I., as sub deacon. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bereaved were Patrick McKerran, John Chidlow, Anthony McGarran, John Carr, William Nelson and George Hurter. All the grave Rev. Father McQuaid read the communal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

SEETER—The funeral of William F. Seeter was held at his residence, 238 Cabot street yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Raymond G. Clapp, pastor of the First Unitarian Church. Burial took place in the Mount Pleasant cemetery. The funeral was sung by Mrs. Fred L. Roberts, Pacific lodge.

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WITH THE ARMY AND NAVY

Joseph A. Lessard, who was accepted at the local navy recruiting station yesterday as landsman for carpenter's mate, proved his grit before entering the service. Lessard first applied for enlistment in the navy on December 14 but was rejected on account of having hammer toes. He was told that an operation would undoubtedly remedy the defect and he expressed a determination to undergo the operation. It would aid him in joining the national forces. The operation was successful and yesterday Lessard realized his ambition of becoming a full fledged Jackie. He was born in Quebec but is a citizen of this country. His home was in Bracon.

John C. Regan, of 1213 Beacon street, Brookline, left the local army recruiting station this morning as a recruit for the engineers corps. Yesterday Sergt. Cox sent three men to "the front." They were Thomas McPhillips, Concord; Louis Iverson, Littleton, and Hoses Day, 11 Powell street.

The British canvassers will hold a meeting at the war work headquarters next Sunday and it is expected that plans for a social will be discussed at the meeting.

TRIAL OF ALLEGED BOMB PLOTTERS

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The trial of Capt. Franz von Rintelen, German naval officer, and 10 other Germans accused of conspiring to destroy a British steamship with fire bombs, before America entered the war, ended its end today in the federal court here with summing up by government counsel and the court's charge to the jury. Attorneys for the defense concluded their arguments late yesterday.

The government charged specifically that the defendants plotted to sabotage bombs in bags of sugar in the cargo of the steamship Klok Oswald, which caught fire during a voyage from the United States to France in May, 1915, alleged conspiracy involved also the shipment of bombs to the Pacific coast to be placed on vessels sailing for the Orient.

In all 33 ships valued at more than \$4,000,000 were said to have been damaged by the jury last week, the court declared by the government to have been made by the defendants.

Sixteen men were named in the indictment. Karl Schmidt, who was chief engineer of the former Friedrich der Grosse, on which the bombs were reported to have been made, was freed by the jury last week, the court holding the evidence against him was insufficient. These four men eluded arrest: Dr. Walter T. Scheele, head of the New Jersey Agricultural & Chemical Co.; Capt. Eno Bode, marine superintendent of the Hamburg-American line; Karl Schimmel and Captain Stenberger. The last two named played other men in the government alleges, to place bombs on ships.

ed her dress as she was ascending the cellar stairs about 8:30 last night. Her cries were heard by

BOLO "WILLING TO DIE BUT NOT AS TRAITOR"

PARIS, Feb. 5.—"I am no traitor. I have asked to be judged and I am willing to die; but not as a traitor."

Thus spoke Bolo Pasha, who was brought to trial by court-martial yesterday on a charge of treason in having been a chief factor in German propaganda in France. Bolo's quick wit and resource were features of the sitting, as he tried to extricate himself from the conclusions of the preliminary testimony and asked for explanations by Col. Voyer, the president of the court-martial.

Except for nervous fumbling of his monocle, Bolo was impassive during the reading of Capt. Bouchardon's report of the investigation dealing with Bolo's activities in Switzerland and deals alleged to have been carried out in the United States.

Claims He Was All for Allies

The report dealt extensively with his affairs in the United States in connection with Adolf Pavenstedt, who formerly was connected with a New York banking house but now is in a Georgia internment camp. The defense outlined by Bolo's counsel was that Bolo's activities had been wholly in the interest of the allied powers.

When ex-Premier Caillaux was called as a witness for the defense, Bolo said he would waive Caillaux's testimony, but Darius Pochere, a co-defendant, objected to this, declaring that Caillaux's testimony must be heard, if not in the present case then on behalf of himself.

During the reading of Capt. Bouchardon's report Bolo appeared somewhat bored, but when called upon by the president of the court-martial to explain discrepancies in his previous testimony the prisoner soon became voluble. He spoke with a patronizing air to the prosecuting attorney and the president of the court and admitted many discrepancies, and altogether was considered to have had the better of the repartee.

"Master of Money, Not Its Slave"

On being questioned by Capt. Morne, the prosecutor, why, considering the volume of money transmitted by him, he kept no books or records, Bolo replied:

"I am the master of money, not its slave."

Bolo claimed that the money he received from Abbas Hilmi, formerly Khedive of Egypt, through Philippe Caillaux, was taken to Bolo Pasha's hotel in Paris in April, 1915, was in repayment of a loan made to the Khedive in 1914.

Bolo asserted that he obtained the abdication of Abbas Hilmi and declared that he used all his influence to have the former Khedive exert his influence in the interest of the allies.

Bolo's explanation of his activities in Switzerland had not been completed when court was adjourned for the day. After a deliberation of a few minutes the court unanimously rejected objections raised by the defense because it was impossible to compel witnesses living in a foreign country to come to France to testify. The act of accusation detailing Bolo Pasha's life was then read.

The court room was crowded when Bolo appeared but the assembly was made up principally of witnesses or interested parties, as the general public was excluded so far as was possible.

Bolo was accompanied by his fellow defendant, Darius Pochere, and listened stolidly and unmoved to the reading of the long indictments which charged him with having maintained communication with the enemy and treason.

A conspicuous figure in the court room was Mme. Bolo, who was surrounded by a number of friends who will testify during the proceedings.

Paid For Pacifist Movement in U. S.

As soon as the indictment had been read Bolo's counsel moved for an adjournment, taking the ground that certain witnesses would be unable to appear for him. The state announced that Mme. Caillaux, wife of ex-Premier Caillaux, whose name has been mentioned prominently in connection with that of Bolo Pasha, was too ill to come into court, but that M. Caillaux would be brought before the court from his cell in Sainte Prison whenever he was wanted.

The third defendant, Philippe Caillaux, was absent, owing to the fact that he is under arrest in Italy.

The indictment charges Bolo Pasha with having maintained communication with the enemy in Switzerland in 1915 and in Paris the same year, when he received German money from Cayalline to further the pacifist movement in the United States in 1916; for

having received through Adolf Pavenstedt, once head of a New York banking house, and the Deutsche bank, German money to influence the French newspapers, and for advancing money to the director of the Journal.

Broad smiles passed over the faces of those in the court room when Pavenstedt, the former Khedive of Egypt, Abbas Hilmi, and the latter's minister, Youssef Sadiq Pasha, were called as witnesses, and their absence from the court room was formally noted.

Called for Director of Bank in Canada

Bolo's counsel, in demanding the adjournment, said that many witnesses for the defendant, as well as some of his accusers, were in allied or neutral countries, but their presence was possible, by extradition or otherwise. He mentioned particularly Director of the Royal Bank of Canada, Pignatelli, and Pavenstedt, one of Bolo's chief accusers.

He said it would be easy to secure the testimony of the latter because he was interned in the United States and could be extradited without difficulty. Counsel likewise demanded that witnesses in Spain be produced, and that even the former Khedive of Egypt, who is in Constantinople, could be brought to Paris, since no formal state of war exists between France and Turkey.

The state replied to the demand of counsel for defendant by saying that telegrams had been addressed to each of the witnesses, but that none of them had answered. The state's counsel added that Pavenstedt, the former Khedive and Youssef Sadiq Pasha could appear only in the role of accusers, which would be unnecessary, as the state was in possession of sufficient evidence.

COLD, COLDER, COLDEST

Continued

The north was hitting the high spots in Merrimack square and other places with little regard for traffic officers, hats and other would-be impediments.

Yes, sir, today's slight inconvenience is due in great extent to a very healthy breeze from the northern sector. But the thermometer is a close friend and ally of the wind. The thermometer reported a minimum temperature of 16 below this morning and this is the official figure. Chelmsford Centre reported readings varying from 15 to 20 below. At 7 o'clock this morning the temperature in the vicinity of Branch and School streets was 15 below.

At the same hour the big clock in Merrimack square was reading at the 11 below figure. It remained stationary at the eleven o'clock for an hour or two and then very disconcertingly clambered to the 6 below mark. And it was at this eminent height that the thermometer was viewed at the noon hour. At the present time it was a degree warmer than in the square—5 below.

The weather man offered little encouragement. He meekly announces that there will be little change in temperature and that the winds will "continue moderate."

Employers of the street department were given a mid-winter vacation on Tuesday evening but on account of the cold it was thought impracticable to keep them open the regular hours this evening.

Stores Close Early

The downtown dry good stores will close at 6 o'clock this evening because of the intense cold, according to a statement made by Harry L. Chailloux, president of Lowell Merchants' Association, this noon. The stores are not scheduled to close until 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening but on account of the cold it was thought impracticable to keep them open the regular hours this evening.

The Fuel Situation

There was very little change in the local fuel situation except for the fact that Lowellites have burned up a little more coal than the committee would view with favor. It was a real cold spell and people who had coal "let out" on it to the fullest extent.

To offset the increased consumption there was a little encouragement in the fuel shipment coming in the city this morning. It consisted of cars of soft coal, one of hard and three of coke.

Chairman John M. O'Donoghue said this morning that there is a reasonable amount of soft coal in the city at present. An important factor in being made by the fuel committee is the people who heat their homes or establishments by boilers to burn soft coal, if practicable, so that the limited amount of hard coal may be reserved for people who heat their homes by small stoves and who are unable to use soft coal.

A number of local dealers and corporations are co-operating with the committee in reserving coal and coke in small allotments for children who come after it with sleds and carts.

The Lowell Gas Light Co. sold 24 tons of coke in two-hundred lots at its yards last Saturday to children who came after it. John Quinn sold 30 tons of No. 1 nut coal in 100-pound lots which meant that 600 deliveries were made. Lawrence Manufacturing Co. has received a car of nut coal and is selling it at its yards in 100-pound lots. S. W. Wiggin in First Street is also selling coal in small allotments.

The priority of a sufficient allotment of coal to housekeepers to insure their having their regular supply for next winter or that portion of their regular supply which happens to be available.

DEATHS

JATHROWS—Mrs. Mary Crowe, Matthews died this morning at St. John's hospital, aged 35 years. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, Joseph E. her father and mother, five brothers, John F. Crowe, of Lawrence, William E. of Boston, and Thomas, Joseph and Frederick of Lowell; two sisters, Miss Elizabeth Crowe of this city and Mrs. William Scrimshour of Holyoke. The body was removed to her home, 302 Westford street, by Undertakers Chas. H. Molloy's Sons.

ROCHA—Mrs. Augustus Rocha, aged 63 years, died this morning at her home, 130 Aiken street. She leaves her husband and a daughter.

COL. ROOSEVELT UNABLE TO ATTEND FUNERAL OF JOHN L. SULLIVAN

L. SULLIVAN

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt announced last night that he will not be able to attend the funeral of John L. Sullivan in Boston Wednesday.

"I had a genuine regard for my old friend, John L. Sullivan," the colonel said. "He was an old and valued friend and I mourn his death."

WADSWORTH RAPIDS WAR MAKING MACHINERY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—America's war making machinery was plotted as a "conglomeration of ambitious and scattered agencies" capable of doing work, in an address in the Senate today by Senator Wadsworth, a republican member of the military affairs committee.

The speech renewed the debate over war efficiency which occupied the Senate all day yesterday after Senator Hitchcock, democratic committee member, had delivered a similar address on the lack of co-ordination in the government's activities. Several senators were waiting with replies upholding President Wilson's opposition to the committee's war cabinet and munition director bills.

Senator Wadsworth confined himself largely to an argument for the proposed legislation for centralization of war-making agencies. President Wilson would co-ordinate these agencies, he said, and with a long war in prospect radical steps to unify the nation's efforts were necessary.

Admits Great Things Accomplished

"That great things have been done cannot be denied," he declared, "but other great things have been left undone, must be admitted. The credit for the things accomplished can be assigned to several individuals. The blame for shortcomings ought not to be laid upon any individual. Criticism should be directed against our system, or rather the lack of cohesive system."

Recounting difficulties arising through indiscriminate priority orders and competition in the purchase of supplies, delays on account of departmental "red tape" and the absence of power in the council of national defense, the senator continued:

"The plain fact is that we have no agency in our government today charged with the duty of projecting its vision far into the future, and planning the emergencies which may arise and laying the plans by which we can meet and overcome them."

"No one in his senses would propose that any other office be created to take away from the president the powers the constitution confides to him. It cannot be done. It is unthinkable. But there is no place in Washington where the needs of the situation and plans to meet them can be brought together, co-ordinated and settled upon."

"I realize that some may contend that the president can make all these decisions and therefore, there is no need for any additional element in our war-time machinery. My contention is that he is ever so able, as president, to make such decisions, but he is not a human being, can perform such a task. It is utterly impossible for one man to examine into all these intricate questions. The days and nights are not long enough."

Distracting State of Affairs

Referring to the committee's war inquiry, Senator Wadsworth said:

"In both the ordinance and quartermaster's departments we discovered a distracting state of affairs. Those who attended every day became deeply impressed with the conviction that purchase and production and initial distribution of the vast amount of supplies must be essentially an industrial operation and that military men, with rare exceptions, are incapable of bringing about the best results."

Lack of preparedness before the war, the senator said, was costing "many, many lives and millions of dollars" besides prolonging the war.

He called attention to the existing vast number of official, semi-official and purely advisory agencies, bureaus and other bodies which, he asserted, were not co-ordinated, consulting or harmonizing.

On the railroads, the senator declared, goods with blue tagged priority orders had exceeded normal shipments and in the east 86 per cent of all freight was so tagged.

"What has been the result?" he asked. "A hopeless jam and congestion of our railway transportation facilities. Millions, three hundred thousand tons of ammunition and supplies are piled upon the docks along our Atlantic coast, billeted to France and Italy alone. Some are deteriorating rapidly. In some places locomotive boilers and

great piles of shells and other important materials have been dumped out upon the ground and lie rusting in winter weather."

The Coal Situation

Reviewing the government's handling of the coal industry, the senator said:

As a result of lack of planning we have great communities starving for coal and an order issued by the fuel administration closing down thousands of factories and throwing out of work hundreds of thousands of men and women, costing millions of dollars in wages and delayed product, and crippling for the time being those very activities upon which we must depend for the winning of the war."

"Our emergencies will overtake us," Senator Wadsworth said in conclusion. "If we are wise and prudent and foresighted, we shall establish some agency in our government whether it be called a war cabinet or by some other name, whose members shall sit around a council table every day, morning, noon and night, and devote their whole time and every ability toward working out in advance the methods of meeting and overcoming the emergencies."

CITY COUNCIL

Continued

business was transacted including the acceptance of the bond of Fred H. Bourke, city treasurer and collector of taxes, which was furnished by a New York bonding company. It was voted to pay City Clerk Stephen Flynn the sum of \$1750, representing the amount he lost through a reduction of his salary as clerk of the board of registrars.

The matter of the petition for permission to take the P. Dempsey estate for the taking of land and property for the extension of Dummer street was again brought to the attention of the council by counsel for the estate, who asked for an additional amount to that already paid and after considerable discussion it was voted to refer the matter to the mayor and city solicitor.

Owing to the fact that the aldermanic chamber was too cold for comfort, the meeting was held in the mayor's reception room with all members of the council present. A hearing was held on the petition of the Lowell Electric Light Corp. for permission to erect and maintain three poles in South Walker street. There were no remonstrants and the petition was referred.

Lowell Ice Cream Co. was given a hearing on its petition for permission to keep gasoline at 34 Meadowcroft street and the petition was referred. Timothy O'Neil, Sr., filed a claim for personal injuries. He claimed he fell on the sidewalk in By street on Jan. 6 and suffered injuries to his left wrist, head and body. The matter was referred.

After B. Hunt and several others were appointed weighers of hay for the Lawrence Mfg. Co. Harry E. Mills was appointed a surveyor of lumber. A communication was received from the Lowell Veteran Firemen's association and the General Butler Veteran Firemen's association, each organization asking for an appropriation of \$50 to decorate the graves of their deceased members on the second Sunday in June. Action was deferred until the budget is made out. The petition of the Lowell Electric Light Corp. for permission to erect three poles in Winter street was granted. Mary McCullough of 120 High street filed a claim to the amount of \$18.25 for damages to her home by the falling of a tree during a "wind storm" on Sept. 26, 1915. The claim was referred to the mayor and city solicitor.

Louise Lebourdais filed a claim for personal injuries. She claimed that on Jan. 9, while walking on the sidewalk in front of the Memorial building she was struck by a shovel which was being handled by a city employee, who was cleaning out a gutter, and was injured. The matter was referred.

Dummer Street Extension

James J. Kerwin, counsel for the trustees of the P. Dempsey estate, sent a communication to the council calling attention to certain action taken by a former municipal council in relation to the award made the estate for the taking of land and property for the Dummer street extension. The letter stated that the city had given the estate the sum of \$16,350, but that was not satisfactory and the matter was entered in court. Harold A. Varnum, former city solicitor, so the letter claimed, arranged for a conference with the council while he was in office with the result that the city council agreed to pay an additional sum of \$3500. Mr. Kerwin drew up the agreement, but the city solicitor preferred during the agreement himself in order to have it conform with the vote taken by the council. The council also agreed to pay the P. Dempsey Co. an additional sum of \$2500 on a lease which the company owned. The letter stated that later, however, a new council voted to rescind the agreement, but the council, thereby breaking the agreement on the part of the council, and the money was not paid.

Commissioner Warnock took exception to the statement, "breaking the agreement," saying that he and Commissioner Brown were not members of the council which voted the agreement. He said that he and Commissioner Brown were not members of the council which voted the agreement. He said that he and Commissioner Brown were not members of the council which voted the agreement.

Mr. Brown: If the council had recommended such a vote there would be something on the records about it. The appraisers set a price several thousand dollars less than was paid. I think it is about time that the government be not influenced by whole sales.

Mayor Thompson: Mr. Kerwin feels



ALL BOUND ROUND WITH A WOOLEN STRING

BY BETTY BROWN

We have with us today this smiling young person who is favoring the interested public with a practical demonstration of how to put on the new wool puttees, especially recommended for women war workers as well as for soldiers.

His case is a good one and he is anxious to have it go to trial.

Mr. Morse: Mr. Varnum in his own office told me—and he is still living—that he thought it nothing but right to pay the amount. I am not here to do anything for nothing.

Mr. Brown: If you want to let the city fight the case.

Mr. Morse: I didn't interrupt you when you were speaking. To try cases of that kind would cost more money than the original amount. I want to be square.

Mr. Brown: Did John J. Mulaney ask you to vote for the award?

Mr. Morse: No, sir, nor nobody else.

At this point Mr. Brown withdrew his original motion and he moved and it was so voted that the matter be referred to the city solicitor.

White Way Lighting

A communication was received from Fuel Administrator James J. Storow in relation to the white way, stating that the matter of cutting down lights, was wholly in the hands of the municipal council and that he had so informed the manager of the Lowell Electric Light Corp. The letter was placed on file.

City Treasurer's Bond

An opinion was received from City Solicitor William D. Regan to the effect that no Massachusetts bonding company would issue a dual bond for the city treasurer and collector of taxes and in his communication Mr. Regan suggested that the city ordinance drafted recently, to the effect that the city treasurer and collector of taxes must file a bond issued by a Massachusetts bonding company, be changed.

"The opinion is absolutely no good," said Commissioner Warnock and he then produced a bond to the amount of \$50,000 furnished by the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co., a corporation incorporated under the laws of the commonwealth.

For Back Salary

The city solicitor presented an opinion to the effect that City Clerk Stephen Flynn was entitled to back salary amounting to \$1750, which was kept by the city after Mr. Flynn's salary as clerk of the board of registrars had been illegally reduced. The amount covers a period of five years at \$350 a year and was voted to pay Mr. Flynn the back salary.

Col. James H. Carmichael appeared before the council in behalf of the widow of George Teale, a former janitor in the employ of the school department. He said in 1914 Mr. Teale was taken ill and as a result he retired and asked to be placed on the pension roll. The council at that time felt that the school department should pay the pension and the result was that no action was taken and Mr. Teale died about 18 months later. The colonel informed the council that he has drawn a bill which will be presented at the legislature, authorizing the amount to pay to the widow the amount her husband should have received had he been pensioned and he asked the council to write to the speaker of the house in favor of the bill and it was so voted.

The board of assessors notified the council that the petition of Larkin T. Trull for tax abatement had been granted as far as the assessors could state that Mr. Trull's property was doubly assessed for a period of six years, from 1911 to 1917. The 1917 tax was abated, but the board has no right to abate the taxes for the other years, which amount to \$72.73. The communication was placed on file and it was voted to send a copy of it to Mr. Trull.

The annual report of the board of health was received, accepted and placed on file. It was then voted to adjourn until Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock at which time the appropriations for the year will be taken up.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches!" GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today ease the backache of to-morrow. Look every day and every day the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin today. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. The National Remedy of Holland, the Government of Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would be without her "Real Dutch Drops," as the quaintly called GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations.

C. B. COBURN CO.

Chemically Pure GLYCERINE For Chaps

Glycerine makes the skin smooth and pliable.

1/4 pt. 35c, 1/2 pt. 60c

Free City Motor Delivery

63 MARKET ST.

HIS HEART BADLY AFFECTED

"Fruit-a-lives" Soon Relieved This Dangerous Condition

632 GERRARD ST. EAST, TORONTO.

"For two years, I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach. It afterwards attacked my Heart and I had pains all over my body, so that I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicine but none of them did me any good. At last, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-lives'. I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend 'Fruit-a-lives' to anyone suffering from Indigestion!"

FRED J. CAVEEN.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

NEWS OF THE LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL

Lowell high school students who took part in the production of "Charley Aunt" will be tendered a banquet at Paro's next Monday evening at 5 o'clock after which the "actors" will form a theatre party to Keith's theatre. Principal Herbert D. Bixby of the high school and Miss Mary C. Joyce, elocution teacher and director of the play, will be "among those present."

Miss Joyce said this morning that there was little doubt but what the play had been very successful financially as well as in other ways. One-half of the receipts are to be given over to some form of war relief work.

Payson W. Smith, commissioner of education of the state board of education, will address the students of the high school at Keith's theatre next Thursday morning at 10:45.

A week from today the school will hold an informal party for the benefit of the Junior Red Cross.

The Greenback Debating society will resume activities a week from next Friday afternoon in the school hall. The subject of the debate has not yet been decided upon by President Angelo.

The school track team will get into its stride again next Saturday evening when the annual alumni meet will be held. Faculty Manager Woodward said this morning that this meet would undoubtedly be the best in years because there was an unusual abundance of talent from the alumni available.

Track men from the Boston schools, Camp Devens and other places will run against the 1915 squad.

A week from Saturday the annual Tech freshmen meet will be held at the Paige street annex. It is expected that the complete track schedule will be ready for publication the latter part of this week.

ASKS EXTENSION OF TIME TO COMPLETE WORK ON HALE'S BROOK

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 5.—X. H. Goodnough, chief engineer of the state health department, has asked for an extension of time to complete the work of improving Hale's brook in Lowell. He explains that engineers of the department have gone to France to fight and this with other reasons has prevented his department from completing the work in the time allotted. The committee hearing his case voted to report favorably on his petition.

HOYT

A Farmingdale, Me., young man secured a small quantity of sugar. On his way home he dropped it and it spilled on the ground. He went to a house to get something to scoop it up. When he returned he saw a woman scraping up the last of it and putting it into a bag.

Make Your Own Cough Syrup and Save Money

Better than the ready-made kind. Easily prepared at home.

The finest cough syrup that money can buy, costing only about one-fifth as much as ready-made preparations, can easily be made up at home. The way is taken hold and conquers distressing coughs, throat and chest colds will really make you enthusiastic about it.

Any druggist can supply you with 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (80 cents worth). Pour this into a bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Shake thoroughly and it is ready for use. The total cost is about 60 cents and gives you a full pint—a family supply—of a most effective, pleasant tasting remedy. It keeps perfectly.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it acts, penetrating through every air passage of the throat and lungs—loosens and raises the phlegm, soothes and heals the inflamed or swollen throat membrane, and gradually but surely the annoying chronic tickle and dreaded cough will disappear entirely. Nothing better for bronchitis, spasmodic croup, whooping cough or bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is known the world over for its prompt healing effect on the throat membrane.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

ALL DAY LONG

You can have what you want today from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Goods of all kinds and kind sold. If you can't call, telephone and we will make delivery without extra charge.

We have a choice line of herbs, roots, gums, chemicals, also of Squibb's special in small cans. These are selected by the foremost chemists and are of the highest quality. Our stock includes nutmeg, nutmeg, mace, white and black pepper, paprika, cloves, cinnamon, allspice and anise.

HOWARD The Druggist, 197 Central St.

Nature's First Law

is order—regularity.

Obey it in your own body.

Keep your liver active and your bowels regular and natural. Good health is possible in no other way.

One pill a day is the regular rule. Two—perhaps three—now and then, if necessary.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

BEST LIVER AND BOWEL LAXATIVE FOR FAMILY USE

"Cascarets" regulate women, men and children without injury.

Take when bilious, headachy, for colds, bad breath, sour stomach.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Instead of nasty, harsh pills, salts, castor oil or dangerous calomel, why don't you keep Cascarets handy in your home. Cascarets act on the liver and thirty feet of bowels so that you don't realize you have taken a cathartic, but they act thoroughly and can be depended upon when a good over and bowel cleansing is necessary—they move the bile and poison from the bowels without gripping and sweeten the stomach. You eat one or two at night like candy and you wake up feeling fine, the headache, biliousness, bad breath, constipated tongue, sour stomach, constipation, or bad cold disappears. Mothers, should give Cascarets to their bilious, sick, fidgety or bilious children. Cascarets any time—they are harmless and safe for the little folks.

BIG FREIGHT WRECK AT DOVER, N. H.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 5.—Traffic was blocked for many hours on the Portland division of the Boston & Maine railroad today as a result of a freight wreck here. The dropping of a brake beam caused several cars of a long freight train to leave the rails and four of them tumbled over. The wreckage which straddled both tracks had not been cleared away sufficiently to permit the passage of trains into this forenoon.

GERMANY THREATENED BY BOLSHEVIKISM

The German Bolsheviki—
They're striking now all over the
"Fatherland." What will they do if
they prevail?

Victor Morgan answers that ques-
tion in today's article in his series
on "What is Going On in Germany To-
day."

The German Bolsheviki, he says, will
end the most perfectly organized na-
tion in his history to try their experi-
ments on their theories of abolition
of poverty and institution of a world
rule of brotherly love.

Furthermore, some of the Bolsheviki
poison the Kaiser's militarists about
Russia is now creeping back into Ger-
many and Austria-Hungary to plague
them.

But read—

BY VICTOR MORGAN
Editor of the Cleveland Press

Specialty Written for The Sun
(Copyright, 1918, by the Newspaper
Enterprise Association.)

If Bolshevism should come into
control in Germany—

It would do no vast disorganization
as in Russia, industry at a stand-
still, commerce and transportation in
a tangle.

It would find ready to hand the
most nearly perfect organization and
centralization of production and dis-
tribution ever seen in this world—

more perfect perhaps, than even Karl
Marx dreamed of as possible.

Every line of production in manu-
facture and in agriculture is either op-

erated directly by the government or
under so close a supervision as to
mean the same thing. The same is
true of transportation and all other
elements in distribution.

In short, the Germans today, through
their government, are manufacturing
and farming and distributing the prod-
ucts thereof as a nation, and not as
individuals.

This wonderful machine had its con-
ception and its development in evil-
in the lust for power and world con-
quest. Every turn of its wheels is for
hate, bloodshed and aggression.

It is, however, exactly the machine
that the Bolsheviki and his American
twin, the Industrial Worker of the
World, have been telling us in the one
agency that can abolish poverty and
make brotherly love a world practice.

The Bolsheviki has maintained that
with a little adjustment this machine,
now operated in the interests of the
masters in Germany, could be made to
work for the toilers.

Certainly the machine would be in
the hands of the most methodical and
orderly people in the world. As a new
order of society, Bolshevism would
have in Germany a test under the most
favorable of conditions.

If Bolshevism should overthrow
the Kaiser, that event would stand
out in world history as a perfect in-
stance of retributive justice.

For the German autocracy is large-
ly responsible for the rise of the Bol-
sheviki in Russia. In Russia, Ger-
man agents preached the doctrine
unsuccessfully in all the large cen-
ters in Russia. The Kaiser gave
safe conduct to the exiled Lenin
that he might go from Switzerland
to Russia to help the work along.

Germany believed the Bolsheviki less
capable of all elements in Russia to

carry on the war or to set up stable
government. The Kaiser expected to
be able to work his will with the Bol-
sheviki in the matter of annexations.

Austrian and Hungarian regiments
on the eastern front were supplied
with the outline of a definite system
of propaganda for the "poisoning" of
the Russian troops. In the fraterniza-
tion between Russia and German
troops that resulted from the armistice,
the Kaiser's forces preached unceasingly
the laying down of arms and the
setting up of a workers' government.

The Kaiser's men succeeded in poi-
soning the Russians. But recent events
have indicated that in the process,
they too, became poisoned.

The first manifestation of this came
in the almost open refusal of the Aus-
trian and Hungarian troops to move
from the east to the west front for
the big drive the Kaiser had in mind
in December.

If Bolshevism were good for Rus-
sia, it would not also be good for Aus-
tria and Hungary, these troops asked.

Anyhow, waiting to see what would
happen under Bolshevism in Russia
was better than going into the west to
be killed.

At the outset of the war the social-
ist party, with the exception of Liebk-
necht and a small group about him,
was united with the Kaiser in the
war. In fact, all Germany was united
in a plan of conquest.

After three years of war, however,
a split developed in the socialist party.
The majority party under Schieff-
mann continued to support the Kaiser's
program as before. A small group
known as the minority, however, de-
veloped opposition to a program of in-
demnities and annexations. These two
groups have now united in Germany
and are demanding peace.

They brought about a great strike
in the empire, affecting even munition
plants.

There may be no direct connection
between the conservative socialist party
of Germany and the radical Indus-
trial Workers of the World of Russia,
but undoubtedly the German move-
ment is born of insatiation at seeing
what has been done in Russia.

Compared with the attitude of the
Austrian government toward peace,
events in Russia have undoubtedly put
a courage into the socialists of Ger-
many heretofore undreamed of.

During three years of the war the
Scheidemann socialists have never had
of doing evil deeds for their Kaiser.
Committed to the Kaiser's plan of world
conquest themselves, they nevertheless
preached internationalism and peace to
the socialists of other nations. They
urged union at home and dissension
abroad. Their attitude was as plain as
if they had said in so many words to
the socialists of other lands:

"We will keep on fighting for the
Kaiser. But you keep out of the war.
Cripple your government. Make your
country helpless before Germany. Help
the German autocracy to win the fight
against democracy."

And the saddest page in the history
of American socialism bears the record
of how some of the leaders of the par-
ty in this country permitted themselves
to be used to further the ends of the
Kaiser's socialists.

The masters of Germany also appre-
ciate the possibility of the wonderful
industrial and commercial machine that
has grown out of the war. And it is
not likely that they will surrender it
to the workers without a struggle.

If a revolution comes in Germany,
soldiers must be on the side of the
revolutionists. Even so, it is likely
that a considerable part of the army
would continue to be loyal to the
Kaiser and civil war and bloodshed
would result.

Despite the almost perfect mobiliza-
tion of industry in Germany, profits
have not been abolished. The gun-
making Krupp, for instance, since the
war began, have declared dividends as
high as 38 per cent.

At present, however, the government
takes away most of the profits. Thus
the finances of Germany run in a cir-
cle. The government taxes every man,
woman and child and gives the mon-
ey back to them in the form of prof-
its and wages. Round and round, year
in and year out, the money keeps mov-
ing. What the government does not
take for taxes, it takes in exchange
for war bonds. The war bond issues
up to this time aggregate about 60,-
000,000 marks, or something less
than \$20,000,000,000.

THERE IS NO ECONOMY ON TEETH

After they are lost. You save more than teeth and dollars if you
make a real practice of economy when teeth suffer from decay.

Tooth-aids and unreal teeth are strangers to all that produces
happiness. Hours that others spend in pain, you will spend in sleep.

One reason I have many pleasant callers:—My patients have an
interest in my operations that never grows weary. Make your de-
cision today to call.

DR. GAGNON and Associates

466 MERRIMACK STREET

109 MERRIMACK STREET

THE JEWISH WAR RELIEF FUND

Hobrow residents of Lowell contrib-
uted \$10,000 and pledged \$10,000 more
for the Jewish war relief fund at a
banquet held at the Highland club last
evening with approximately 100 pres-
ent.

Bennett Silverblatt presided over the
banquet and Abraham S. Goldman was
chosen secretary. Harris Selig, execu-
tive secretary of the New England
branch of the relief committee, who
has recently returned from Europe, and
Harris Snyder of Boston, chairman of
city committees outside of Boston, were
the guests of the evening.

Lowell's share in the \$15,000,000 cam-
paign that is being waged all over the
country is a maximum of \$15,000, but
the Lowellites have decided to make
this \$20,000.

The next report from the local com-
mittee will be given at a banquet to be
held in Boston on Feb. 10 at which rep-
resentatives of 22 New England cities
will be present. Bennett Silverblatt
will represent Lowell.

The teams that are to conduct the
campaign locally are as follows:

Team 1—Executive committee—B. Sil-
verblatt, I. Green, Philip Goldman, M.
Marks and A. S. Goldman.

Team 2—Capt. David Ziskind.

Team 3—Capt. Sol Baker.

Team 4—Capt. Sam Abrams.

Team 5—Capt. M. Levin.

Team 6—Capt. A. Barlofsky.

Accounts pledged last evening were
as follows:

David Ziskind, \$1000.

Green Bros., A. J. Harris, Philip
Goldman, Isaac Bernstein, \$500 each.

S. Orbach, Samuel Rostler, S. H. Ros-
ler, Bennett Silverblatt, M. Cohen &
Son, Charles Fidler, a friend, Y.M.H.A.,
\$250 each.

E. Kaplan, \$200.

M. Marks, G. Kaban, Y.W.H.A., \$150
each.

Morris Lemkin, Morris Harris, Louis
Raskoff, Joseph Sternberg, Dr. R.
Bernstein, Frank and Max Goldman,
Levin & Katzen, Sam and Louis Ab-
rams, Arthur Spero, Harry Bass, Hor-
man Selzer and Louis Buchsbaum, Max
Carr & Co., Sam Yafa, Samuel Silver-
blatt, \$50 each.

Abraham S. Goldman, \$75.

Sol Knopf, M. E. Kahan, Max L.
Katz, A. Gostat, I. Quinn, S. Beker,
W. Biscuit, A. Neymann, I. Lightman,
Dr. Ginsberg, M. Schutman, H. Ray-
mond, Levitsky & Kosen, A. Schwartz
& Bros., Ira Harris, Sig Rostler, Jack
Ziskind, George Greenberg, Max Gold-
stein, \$50 each.

M. Schwartz, L. Raskoff, Epsilon
Sigma Kappa, Mrs. L. Green, Mr. and
Mrs. Max and Louis Carr, Archie Bar-
lofsky, Henry Sokolsky, S. A. Rosen-
bloom, \$25 each.

Ladies' Helping Hand society, Ladies'
Genuis Chaudoin, \$50 each.

Mrs. A. S. Goldman, \$25.

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ciate the possibility of the wonderful
industrial and commercial machine that
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was united with the Kaiser in the
war. In fact, all Germany was united
in a plan of conquest.

After three years of war, however,
a split developed in the socialist party.
The majority party under Schieff-
mann continued to support the Kaiser's
program as before. A small group
known as the minority, however, de-
veloped opposition to a program of in-
demnities and annexations. These two
groups have now united in Germany
and are demanding peace.

They brought about a great strike
in the empire, affecting even munition
plants.

There may be no direct connection
between the conservative socialist party
of Germany and the radical Indus-
trial Workers of the World of Russia,
but undoubtedly the German move-
ment is born of insatiation at seeing
what has been done in Russia.

Compared with the attitude of the
Austrian government toward peace,
events in Russia have undoubtedly put
a courage into the socialists of Ger-
many heretofore undreamed of.

During three years of the war the
Scheidemann socialists have never had
of doing evil deeds for their Kaiser.
Committed to the Kaiser's plan of world
conquest themselves, they nevertheless
preached internationalism and peace to
the socialists of other nations. They
urged union at home and dissension
abroad. Their attitude was as plain as
if they had said in so many words to
the socialists of other lands:

"We will keep on fighting for the
Kaiser. But you keep out of the war.
Cripple your government. Make your
country helpless before Germany. Help
the German autocracy to win the fight
against democracy."

And the saddest page in the history
of American socialism bears the record
of how some of the leaders of the par-
ty in this country permitted themselves
to be used to further the ends of the
Kaiser's socialists.

The masters of Germany also appre-
ciate the possibility of the wonderful
industrial and commercial machine that
has grown out of the war. And it is
not likely that they will surrender it
to the workers without a struggle.

If a revolution comes in Germany,
soldiers must be on the side of the
revolutionists. Even so, it is likely
that a considerable part of the army
would continue to be loyal to the
Kaiser and civil war and bloodshed
would result.

Despite the almost perfect mobiliza-
tion of industry in Germany, profits
have not been abolished. The gun-
making Krupp, for instance, since the
war began, have declared dividends as
high as 38 per cent.

At present, however, the government
takes away most of the profits. Thus
the finances of Germany run in a cir-
cle. The government taxes every man,
woman and child and gives the mon-
ey back to them in the form of prof-
its and wages. Round and round, year
in and year out, the money keeps mov-
ing. What the government does not
take for taxes, it takes in exchange
for war bonds. The war bond issues
up to this time aggregate about 60,-
000,000 marks, or something less
than \$20,000,000,000.

HERE'S A CHANCE TO BE A MOVIE STAR

During the week of Feb. 11, the Mer-
rimack Square theatre will inaugurate
a series of novel experiments demon-
strating the actual making of moving
pictures, from selecting the cast to the
finished film all in full view of the
audience. This will be the first time in
Lowell for such an undertaking to be
attempted in public with the players all
amateurs selected from hundreds of ap-
plications already received by the man-
ager. The stage of the theatre is to be
fitted out as a picture studio of each
performance, 45 minutes being devoted
to the acting and filming. A scenario
has been written to absorb these daily
scenes so as to provide a continued
story which will be based on the
screen in completed form the following
week. The technical end of the feature
will be in the hands of competent and
well known film experts. In order to
provide as much latitude as possible in
the selection of types offered, the story
has been divided as follows: On Mon-
day matinee the stars will be John Har-
more and Mary Pickford types fea-
turing a Romeo and Juliet scene, and
in the evening Valeska Suratt and
Francis X. Bushman types. Tuesday
will be allotted to mixed types of
young men and women at the after-
noon performance, and in the evening
some embryo William S. Hart will be
seen in one of his typical western
drama pictures. Wednesday and
Friday matinees will be given over to
youngsters and babies. On Wednes-
day the school children will do their
bit, and on Saturday matinee, Charlie
Chaplin, Roscoe Arbuckle and similar
types will demonstrate on Wednesday
night, and female impersonating types,
with all the necessary makeup, will
emulate Julian Eltinge on Thursday
evening. Friday night will be devoted
to musical comedy types involving a
miniature cabaret show with dancing
divisions, and on Saturday night there
will be a general ensemble of those
participating during the week.

LOOKS LIKE BIG TAX IN LOWELL

The tax rate will be \$27.50 on every
\$1000 of valuation if the municipal
council appropriates the entire budget
that has been filed with the city au-
thorities during the past week, and that
will mean an increase of \$4.10 over last
year's rate. It is believed that the
municipal council will begin its work
on the budget tomorrow morning at a
special meeting.

The council as a whole is asking for
an appropriation of \$2,917,013.33
against \$2,514,070.75 or an increase of
\$402,942.58, and taking last year's tax
rate \$23.40 a thousand as a basis, the
increase in the appropriation would
mean a tax rate of \$27.50.

At a regular meeting of the flying
squadron held last evening at the Y.N.C.
club, it was voted to change the name
of the organization to the Lowell Tem-
perance union. It was also voted to
form a Lowell committee on national
prohibition to work in conjunction with
the state council of national prohibi-
tion and from now on the efforts of
the union will be concentrated on the
state prohibition by co-operative
work with the state council.

Rev. R. G. Clapp presided at last
evening's meeting and the following
committee of seven was chosen to
make arrangements for a meeting of
local business men, to secure a prom-
inent speaker and also to organize at
once for co-operative work with the
state council.

Robert Friend, Rev. H. E. Benton, A.
D. Milliken, Rev. R. G. Clapp, William
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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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TO SILENCE WAR CRITICS

After all the fault finding as to details, the country now knows that Uncle Sam did a big job in a big way—and didn't shoot it from the house-tops while he was doing it.

It appears now that instead of being negligent in the matter of making heavy artillery, we are playing the game according to agreement with our allies—letting them make the big guns for us.

As shipping is the crucial thing in winning the war, the tonnage saved for other purposes, by having the allies make our big guns, is vastly important. It means more food, supplies and more American soldiers transported.

It is enough to know, however, that our part of the general allied program has been and is being completely performed. We are doing what our allies want us to do, all that they expect us to do and the way they want us to do it.

We believe it would be good policy in the future for the war department to make public all the information it possibly can about the conduct of the war. That is the only way to silence the conditionists.

The people are well united in support of the president. They want to back him up to a victorious finish. But they ought to know enough about the war to enable them to avoid the snafus laid for their judgment by any who want to play politics with the war, such for example as the political inquisitors who are after Secretary Baker.

If Secretary Baker persists in the policy of frankness adopted in his last appearance before the military affairs committee, the people themselves will attend to the politicians, no matter what party claims their allegiance.

GERMAN STRIKES AND DRIVES

Germany has so many modes of bluffing the outside world and bluffing also her own people, that it is not safe to assume that the reported strikes in munition factories were wholly spontaneous or as represented.

Germany may be putting up a sort of camouflage to lead the allies to believe that her forces are handicapped by lack of ammunition or other causes. If there be any such motive in the strike reports it will be useless as the allies are determined to fight on until Germany is willing to admit defeat. She wants a compromise peace that would be almost wholly in her favor. That the allies will never grant.

The British admiralty announces that the submarines "are now held"; and conditions on all fronts indicate that the allied drive of the coming spring will be the greatest yet attempted. On the other hand Germany is preparing a supreme effort to break through but the allies have already sent around the watchword: "She shall not pass."

It is now dawning upon the German people that the submarine from which they expected a speedy victory has been a disappointment. They are making a final effort to gain on land a victory that will compensate for the failure at sea; but on that, too, they will also meet defeat. The Italian drive was heralded as a proof that Germany had won the war, but it resulted only in making the Italian front impregnable.

THE "PREPOSTEROUS" SENATOR

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska takes a turn at Secretary Baker, denouncing as a preposterous exaggeration the secretary's assertion that 500,000 American troops would be in France early in 1918. Secretary Daniels of the navy, who is supposed to know something of the prospects for transporting the troops, backs up Mr. Baker's statement in the face of the senator's clamor.

The senator appears to insist upon replaying bare every detail of the war department business. It only remains now to bring out the dates on which the chief troop contingents will sail and what time they are likely to reach the war zone, to give the submarine commanders time and opportunity to do an effective job.

Senator Hitchcock, although supposed to be a democrat, is helping the republican clique in their campaign against the administration. Although he received much of his early education in Germany, he has not been classed with the "wild ones," although he may be if he keeps up his present course in compelling publicity of war department business that should be kept secret.

SECRETARY BAKER'S REVIEW

It is becoming fashionable with republican and anti-administration journals to sneer at Secretary Baker's weekly review of the war and belittle it in every way possible. But let it be understood that the secretary of war has avenues of information not open to the newspapers and that while he does not divulge secret information, yet such intelligence aids him in forming accurate opinions of the situation. The despatches of the opposing belligerents relative to any even battle or military operation are usually contradictory so that the reading public does not know which side to believe. To all those who are in a state of uncertainty on such matters, the weekly review of Secretary Baker will be quite welcome. It is probably more accurate than the

views of most of the military critics. It has at least the merit of fairness of view and accuracy of statement, features that by no means characterize the war articles of the military experts.

THE COLD SPELL

Still the cold spell lingers and repeats its worst offense in rigors more intense. It is certainly a bad time for the conservation of coal. The families who have no coal and but a scant supply of wood must suffer severely in such weather as this.

It would be well for the police of the city to report to the proper authorities the names of families they may hear of as being without fuel. Every possible precaution should be taken to prevent suffering among the families that are found at this time without fuel and in tenements where all the pipes are frozen. There are undoubtedly many such in the congested districts.

WAR MAY END THIS YEAR

President Wilson comes forth with the definite opinion that, with a supreme effort, this spring and summer, this year will see the end of the war. He knows, better than any other American, our condition and the conditions in the enemy countries, and he would not offer us this glorious hope had he not strong grounds for faith in it.

With that hope in mind it is in order for everybody to make the necessary sacrifice and give the administration loyal support in pushing the war to a glorious victory.

PUSH IT ALONG

Every well meaning citizen who wants better city government should sign the petition now in circulation,

asking the city council to place on the ballot at the next state election, the question of adopting the form of city charter known as "Plan B." It provides for a mayor with a single chamber of fifteen members, including a representative from each ward.

The municipal council has no alternative but to vote an appropriation for changes in school buildings ordered by the district police so as to reduce

THERE WAS A DAY NOT SO LONG AGO

—when few women would use face powders, creams or cosmetics. Now nearly every woman considers them a necessity in retaining a youthful, attractive appearance.

This is equally true of the Hair Color Restorer. If your hair is gray, streaked with gray or faded you can easily regain its natural dark, glossy beauty with Q-BAN Hair Color Restorer—just as have thousands of other women.

Q-BAN brings back the youthful color naturally—not by dyeing, because Q-BAN is not a dye—but gradually and evenly with all its original gloss and beauty. Will not wash or rub off, or stain the scalp. Does not interfere with shampooing or waving the hair.

Sold by all good druggists everywhere. Money-Back guarantee. PRICE 75c.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE J. C. FLETCHER COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

the fire hazard. Why it should be necessary to have the attorney general threaten court proceedings to compel action in the matter is not quite clear.

A man who was among the first "Spugs"—Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving—has been sentenced to serve five years in prison for embezzling \$5000 from his brother. He should organize a Society for the Prevention of Useless Taking.

Germany apparently will try out that part of the western war front held by American soldiers. If the crown prince thinks he can send his men through that sector, he is liable to meet a surprise.

SEEN AND HEARD

"Food will win the war." Well, some of the butler's strong enough.

A really happy home is one that is happy even when the water pipes are frozen.

Strange as it may seem, there are evidences all around that all the fighting nations are weary of the war.

Some of those who argue that our pleasures are imaginary would insist that our sufferings are real.

It is seldom that a man gets so enthusiastic when he is shovelling the snow from his sidewalk that he goes beyond the dividing line.

Some of the short-sighted people who neglected to procure a supply of coal last summer to use this winter are neglecting now to save ice to use next summer.

In selecting a son-in-law, always choose one who is stalwart enough and willing to shovel the snow in the winter and keep the lawn mowed in the summer time.

Make up your mind right now that you won't exaggerate the hardships of this winter in your garrulity, when you have become the oldest inhabitant.

The Shovel is Not "It"

Tag-your-shovel day is all right for

those that want that kind of a game, but what the average man would like would be to tag a ton of coal and the friend could play tag with the coal. Though he always kicked about feeding the heater he'd like to try out the old shovel once more with a full load.

Raw Meat Finish

The friend had dropped in to see d'Auber, the great animal painter, put the finishing touches on his latest painting. He was mystified, however, when d'Auber took some raw meat and rubbed it vigorously over the painted rabbit in the foreground.

"Why on earth did you do that?" he asked.

"Mrs. Millions is coming to see this picture today. When she sees her pet poodle smell that rabbit and get excited over it she'll buy it on the spot."

Couldn't Trace Him

During the operations of the Egyptian expeditionary force in Palestine, a town to the south of Beersheba was captured, and in it a splendid example of mosaic pavement was discovered. A chaplain to the forces was placed in charge of the excavation of it, and in the course of the work some human bones were discovered. The padre was elated at the find, and immediately wired to his G. H. Q., say-

Be Careful in Using Soap on Your Hair

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain muslin coconut oil, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats the most expensive soaps or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

ing: "Have found bones of saint." A little while after the reply came back: "Unable to trace Saint in casualty list. Obtain particulars of regimental number and regiment from his identity disk."

Here's Another Shortage

"I tell you, boys, the times are pretty tough." The salesman dropped into the seat that the store lounge had been warming and opened his soliloquy after a little encouragement.

"Ain't your line going well?" someone asked.

"Not that," he went on. "It's the high cost of living. Here's the firm all the time kicking about my expense account, and do you know that these high prices make it almost impossible for me to put anything away in my expense money! Pretty soon I'll have to spend it all for expenses and all I'll have is my salary."

"Tough lines," was somebody's answer. "I suppose you've even had to run short of coal and sugar?"

Saw "Jack" Slay Giant

Jack, riding a spirited Shetland pony, led his valiant army against the giant's castle where the princess was about to be killed and cooked for the monster's breakfast.

Spread over the lower floor of the Strand theatre in New Orleans were 700 orphans who were holding their breath, so scared were they that Jack would get there too late.

The giant seized his big knife in one hand and the curly head of the princess with the other.

"O-o-h!" shivered the orphans as they squirmed in their seats and watched.

Glory be! Jack and his men are inside the castle. The giant's hand with the knife in it is descending on the white throat of the princess. But wait a minute! Jack has found a big rock and has bounced it on the giant's head.

Seven hundred orphans shrieked with joy and jumped up and down in their seats. The little boys down front pounded the floor with their stolid little heels. The big boys whistled piercingly. The girls cheered. And the nuns and other attendants sat and smiled.

Continual storms of applause drowned out the booming voice of the organ. When Jack finally thrust his knife into the giant's heart and planted one small foot on his victim's face the sound was a torture to the ears. If noise could raise the roof the Strand would be in need of repair now.

The orphans saw the picture the other morning as the guests of the theatre. Albert Kraemer distributed boxes of chocolates and lemon drops to each kiddie. Before the picture was shown Rev. Father Shaven made a short talk to the children.

Digging Out Foxes

The approved method of capturing fox puppies is to dig them out. It is not much practiced by the hunters, but farther north, where fox farms abound, even the lumbermen are sent bintners. The efforts of the mother fox to save her little ones are sometimes pathetic. A year or two ago in the woods of northern Michigan two lumbermen saw a fox's den and poked into it. Nothing happened, so they went on. Retiring at night they saw that fresh tracks led from this den to a new dig burrow not far away, and surmised that the mother fox had moved her family. Thereupon they started digging.

As they dug they could hear the old fox digging ahead of them in the ground and it became evident she was tunnelling in a circle to reach the entrance ahead of them and escape. So one of the men dug ahead to cut her off and the other dug behind her. The latter digger came speedily upon four puppies and the former reached the old fox herself. She had been forced to abandon most of her litter in her mad effort to escape, but she was carrying one baby with her, all she could hope to save.

Two other men from the same camp found a fox's hole in a fallen hollow tree and started to show the family out. In this case the mother drove all the family—five again—up the center of a hollow branch ahead of her. The choppers came upon her from behind. They tied her hind legs together and then tied this thing to a pole, thus pulling her out from a safe distance. In front of her were the pups, the foremost one so jammed into the rotten wood near the end of the branch that he could hardly breathe. This litter was more than a month old, and every one of them lived in captivity on the nearby fox farm.—Harper's Magazine.

Three

"Two is company, three's a crowd" Whisper it softly, say it loud. Lovers will echo, in courtship days, Your little old dictum, with a word of praise.

Words of praise to make you proud—"Two is company, three's a crowd!"

"Two is company, three's a crowd!" If with reason you're endowed, After a year of married life To happy husband and happy wife Never venture into a crowd!

"Two is company, three's a crowd!" —Somerville Journal.

George D. Brown of West Haven, Ct. returned recently from a 12,000-mile trip, made with a horse and buggy. Mr. Brown started with \$10 in his pocket to make a trip across the continent. He included 17 states, crossing deserts, climbing mountains and suffering from heat and cold. When he returned he had \$10 in his pocket. The fires on the wagon were the same he started with.

INTERNATIONAL HEARING AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 5.—The International fisheries commission opened hearings in this city today to learn the sentiment of New Brunswick residents on the proposed readjustment of regulations affecting the fishing interests in Canada and the United States. One of the principal matters of interest in this province is the lobster industry, which, according to Edwin F. Street, assistant secretary of commerce of the United States, suffers from the practice of some American fishermen who carry on their activities just outside the three mile limit while a closed season is in force in Canadian waters.

COMMUNICATION

Editor Sun:—Dear Sir:—Will you kindly allow me space in your columns for the publishing of



Don't Forget Our Shirt Sale 95c

It has been the largest in our history. Sixteen hundred Shirts sold in three days!

Now is the time to provide for present and future needs—it will be a long time before you have another as good an opportunity.

Novelty Madras and standard Pereaes, soft and starched cuffs—sizes 13 1-2 to 18. Values \$1.50 and \$2.00.

95c



The Costliest Neckwear

95c

A case full of our richest Neckwear—wide end four-in-hands, the richest silks and satins—sold up to \$2.50, all for

95c

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

this "extension" to your commendable editorial of Friday, Feb. 1, relative to the abolishment of the "shoely system" in New York police circles by Commissioner Enright?

You say: "The men are now to be put on their honor which will probably secure better results"—to which any right thinking person will readily assent. If "honor" is really recognized and given its due respect by men of "prestige" whose opinions are also respected by reason of their position. The word honor and all it stands for will then represent something of real value and under such circumstances will be of great value in educating a public not given to much thinking along these lines to also respect "honor."

Continuing you say: "He who swears away a man's reputation or business is a dangerous character in any community." Granted! But what of the despicable lying scandal-monger most of us have met in every day life who, most always in spite of personal feeling of some nature, will either start a rumor or deliberately carry a damaging story intending surely—not to do their victim any good. Sometimes by persistent effort and expense they can be "nailed."

Upon being taken into court legally for slander they will go upon the witness stand under oath and deny their guilt and be upheld by witnesses who are prejudiced by reason of their being drawn into a court affair (surely no disgrace if everyone is honorable and truthful).

Under these circumstances practically all the satisfaction (the victim of

Yours respectfully,

WILL ROUNDS.

Nearly Every Disease Can Be Traced to Constipation

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN

The Perfect Laxative

Quickly Corrects any Disorder of the Intestinal Tract, Relieves the Congestion and Restores Normal Conditions. Is Gentle in Action and Does Not Grip. Sold by Druggists Everywhere—50 cents and \$1.00.

A trial bottle can be obtained, free of charge, by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 457 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.



Sold only in the La Touraine bag
35c a pound—all grocers

The Call of Economy

It is the back door that robs the house. New means are being adopted to stop the leaks which have been the cause of financial loss.

To-day economy stands guard over the family pocket book. The call of economy is heard and heeded in all parts of the country. True economy in coffee buying leads straight to

La Touraine The Freshly Ground Coffee

"Food will win the war—don't waste it."

True, a pound bag of La Touraine may cost slightly more. Even so it is the most economical coffee for you to buy and use. For in every case where coffee costs less than La Touraine it has less strength than La Touraine. More of it must be used and even so the same results cannot be secured.

Figured in the cost per cup rather than the cost per pound there is no question of the economy of La Touraine.

W. S. Quinby Company
Boston—Chicago

You can count on it that the dealer in Quinby products is a reliable man to do business with. His aim is to serve you on the basis of quality and economy

WHO'S GOING TO WIN
POLO PENNANT?

Who's going to win the pennant? That's the all important question asked in every city along the league circuit, and without exception the unanimous answer is "Lowell." The reason is simple. The team in all instances reflects sentiment rather than judgment, it shows that the fans in every town are still "with" their teams and loyalty in the long run is a great asset for any club. Down in Providence the rooters can't see anything but a triumph for the Gold Bugs. Up in Lewiston they are already picking. Capt. Duffresne is as the class of the league, while Lowell, the followers of the game, are recalling the good old days and saying that it will be the same old story, "for the top" for the Spindle city. In Worcester since "Bob" Hart joined the team the fans and fanatics say that "there is nothing to it." Now at Durgan is back with Lawrence the fans down below are pulling for their team, while up in Portland, despite the fact that Cameron's team is in the lead, those who attend the games still feel that they have the goods and with little luck will get back in the run.

Polo like all other games, has its assets and bad "breaks," and consequently dishing the winner at this age of the game is a difficult proposition. But from a careful survey of the situation at present it seems to be a battle between Providence, Lewiston and Lowell, the teams that are now the first division. Of these three teams it can be said that they seem to have all the essentials of pennant contenders. Providence has a very capable leader in Bernie Doherty, while in Lewiston and Kennebec the team has a lassy pair of rushers. Multitude at center, while not the best in the league in any means, is a good performer. Duffresne at goal is one of the best in that position in the league. Individually and collectively the teams are worthy of serious consideration in numerating pennant possibilities.

The Lewiston team while now working with substitute defense men, has lost none of its strength. The sub is working well with the other members and his effective blocking has greatly helped the team in many victories. Duffresne, captain of the team, while one of the roughest men in the league, is a very effective worker, and a leader who sets a fast pace for his men to follow. On the rush line Fred Lincoln, an old timer, is working at top speed, while his partner, Young Hart, is playing a fine game and already is among the league's leading goal getters. At goal Conley is a star, who must be rated as one of the best if not the best in the circuit. The acquisition of Williams to the Lowell roster has boosted our stock, and while we are not as strong at goal or halfback as the Providence and Lewiston clubs the class up in front places us in line for the bunting. Harlan and Griffiths are without doubt two of the best men at the game in their respective positions. Williams in his few games here has shown that he will not have to play second fiddle to many of them on the rush line. As a leader, none have a thing on our captain. Lowell's two "kicks," Jusick and Purcell, are improving with every game, and can be depended upon to do their bit in the battle for the coveted position.

Of the other teams now "outside the money," Worcester seems to have the edge. "Bob" Hart's presence on the Worcester rush line has made a big change in that team, which outside of Higgins and Mullin was going along with three youngsters. Higgins in his case is some one, and his presence in any team is enough to make that team formidable.

Lawrence with Duggan "in there" is in altogether different team and if the soldier boy can stick with the team the chances of our rivals moving in the ladder are very favorable. Harlan and Blount of the Lawrence club, are two great men to have on any team and can be relied upon to put up a battle at all times.

The Portland team has a very efficient leader and player in Cameron, but got away to a poor start and while new men were secured injuries have hurt the team. However, Cameron is not a man to sit idly by and let the other fellows grab off all the good men and he is now negotiating for players to come to the rescue. If these are soon landed, the prospects for an even greater race than the great one that is now on is imminent.

But as Hugh Fullerton would say "if an end so remains in the lineup the percentage figures show that the pennant will be captured by either Providence, Lowell, Lewiston, Worcester, Lawrence or Portland." Just paste this in your hat and when the season is over see if it is not good dope.

Meanwhile get your tickets early for tonight's Lawrence game which starts at 8:15 o'clock.

EXPECT RADICAL CHANGES IN INTERCOLLEGIATE CONTESTS AFTER WAR

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Opinions among followers of eastern college athletics appear to indicate radical changes in intercollegiate contests after the war. Up to the present time there has been no concrete suggestion or plan offered, incorporating the ideas under discussion but it is considered likely that there will be rapid progress in this direction once the agitation reaches a plane above idealistic propaganda. Notwithstanding the attitude of a certain faction to the contrary, it is generally conceded that inter-collegiate competition is the stimulus necessary to lift participation in exercise and sport above the level of daily college routine.

Just how to accomplish this, while giving opportunity for participation in games to hundreds of students instead of a chosen few specialists or experts, is the problem which must be considered by those who are advocating the change. That must of the unnecessary and unscholastic glamor will be stripped from such intercollegiate contests appears inevitable but beyond this point suggested action merges into discussion. But one suggestion looking toward re-adjustment, in a prominent eastern intercollegiate sport has been advanced to date.

This is the proposal to supersede the intercollegiate championship regatta with a series of short, dual boat races in which each college crew would meet each rival in turn during the spring rowing season. Just how this would increase, to any extent, the number of oarsmen now competing is not clear. It is suggested that a college crew was a row even a one mile race against a rival, even each Saturday during May and June, as football elevens play contests in the autumn, it is likely that the coach, once he had secured a satisfactory and winning combination in the shell would

send about the same eight to the line each week-end.

That there is need of greater participation in sport extended and training by the average student is pointed out by no less an authority than Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, director of Hemenway gymnasium, Harvard university. Dr. Sargent, in a recent article in the Harvard Alumni Bulletin, states in part:

"Presumably the students who enter Harvard come to prepare themselves physically as well as mentally and morally for life's great game. Recent examinations have shown that from 25 per cent to 50 per cent of our young men are physically unprepared for military service. History shows us that gymnastics and athletics were originally practiced for the purpose of preparing men for war. Gymnastics furnished the preliminary training; athletics afforded the opportunity for competition.

In view of the conditions confronting us as a people, would it not be a wiser plan so to conduct our athletics as not only to select the fit and eliminate the unfit from the competition, but also to provide a basis for the present system, of which I approve as far as it goes, but so to modify, supplement, and conduct these or other athletic contests as to encourage the unfit to continue their practice and try and make themselves more fit for the duties of a citizen and a possible soldier.

The one great difficulty that is continually operating against such a modification of our present day method is the high standard demanded by the candidates of our major athletic sports. In my opinion any game or sport that has become so highly organized as to require special aptitude or ability on the part of every player who would engage in it has ceased to be of practical service in a democratic community, except as a source of occasional entertainment and amusement.

It is almost impossible to keep up any interest in a highly specialized game after leaving college, for the simple reason that not enough skilled players can be found to form a team. It is largely on account of the simplicity of the game and the readiness with which one may find some of equal ability with whom to play, that tennis and golf are proving so popular of late.

POLO LEAGUE STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Lewiston	28	18	.609
Providence	27	20	.574
Lowell	27	21	.561
Worcester	22	23	.489
Lawrence	21	25	.447
Portland	18	28	.393

ROLLER POLO RESULTS

Lowell 3, Providence 1. (Afternoon game.)
Providence 6, Lowell 3. (Evening game.)
Lewiston 8, Portland 3.
Worcester 3, Lawrence 4.

POLO NOTES

Lowell and Providence split even in the two games at Providence yesterday. Lowell won the afternoon game 3 to 1, while Providence triumphed in the evening by the score of 6 to 3.

At the Lowell-Lawrence game at Lawrence Saturday night Ben Keavany spoke for the K. of C. drive and several young ladies went through the audience and collected \$75. Capt. Harkins of Lowell chipped in \$25. Lawrence Tribune.

POLO LEAGUE AVERAGES

The averages in the American Roller Polo league as supplied by Sec. Perle are as follows:

Goals Scored by—Higgins 132, Harlan 69, George Hart 51, Thompson 74, Oldham 63, Mulligan 61, Kennebec 58, Griffith 51, Duggan 48, Alexander 38, Hardy 37, O'Hearne 37, Long 36, Duffresne 35, "Red" Williams 35, "Bob" Hart 35, Slater 32, Lincoln 31, Mulhearn 17, Cameron 16, Reed 12, Mulvey 12, Freehand 11, Shavin 10, Loxton 10, "Kid" Williams 8, Dagnault 8, Farrell 7, Doherty 6, Donnelly 5, Morrison 4, Ryan 4, Trulson 4, Cummings 4, Fennell 3, Brown 3, Davis 3, O'Brien 3, Lucy 3, "Jack" Carrigan 2.

Rushes Won by—Mulligan 261, Oldham 205, Kennebec 166, Higgins 142, Duggan 132, O'Hearne 135, Lincoln 120, "Red" Williams 86, Alexander 54, "George" Hart 51, Slater 52, Mulvey 45, Reed 19, "Kid" Williams 37, Loxton 9, Riley 8, Davis 7, Freehand 5, Harlan 4, "Bob" Hart 2, Dagnault 2, Loxton 1, Trulson 1.

Fouls Made by—Doherty 10, Hardy 11, Morrison 10, Donnelly 9, Cameron 8, Duffresne 8, Fennell 7, Mulhearn 7, Griffith 6, Cusick 6, "Bob" Hart 5, Blount 5, Harkins 4, Carrigan 4, Mulligan 3, "Jack" Carrigan 3, Thompson 2, Oldham 2, Alexander 2, Duggan 2, Mullen 2, Loxton 2, Ryan 2, Kennebec 2, Slater 1, Long 1, "Kid" Williams 1, George Hart 1, Higgins 1, Mulvey 1.

Goalkeepers Averages

Player	Stopped	Missed	Avg.
Blount	1354	143	.923
Pence	1375	174	.914
Conley	1732	163	.912
Mullen	1732	163	.912
Purcell	1545	205	.883
Purcell	1681	252	.870
Allard	732	121	.853

IF HE'S AS GOOD AS HIS NAME—SAKE DEMPSEY WILL BE A WONDER

In the boxing game it is just a step from comparative obscurity into fame. This has been shown many times, when some comparatively unknown boxer defeats a champion or near-champion and grabs the big honors and big money.

Young Corbett was considered a "come-on" until he defeated Terry McGovern in two rounds at New Haven and became the featherweight champion of the world.

Al McCoy was scarcely known outside Brooklyn until he clipped George Chene in the first round and claimed the middleweight championship.

Willie Jackson rose from a \$50 preliminary boy to a top notch lightweight by a few minutes' ring work which culminated in the knocking out of Johnny Dundee.

There's a young heavyweight on the coast who may have a chance to duplicate these feats if his work there in four round bouts is any indication of his real ability. He's known as Jack Dempsey and if he's half as good as his namesake he's better than the present outfit of heavyweights.

Dempsey hails from Salt Lake City and is comparatively unknown in the east. On the coast, however, he has succeeded in beating Carl Morris and Gunboat Smith, both of whom have aspired to heavyweight honors in four round bouts, the limit permitted on the coast. His first engagement of importance was in Racine recently where he knocked out Homer Smith, a trial horse.

Dempsey is young and strong and he is possessed of ambition to be a great fighter. He is 22 years old and weighs about 210 pounds. He is 6 feet 3 inches tall and would not be so greatly handicapped in the ring with giants like Fulton or Willard. The one thing Dempsey lacks is ex-

perience and he will be carefully trained with the heavyweight title as an objective.

GOSHAWKS CROSS BORDERS

The Massachusetts game commission has instructed its wardens to thin out goshawks and great horned owls, which are so destructive to game birds. Ernest H. Forbush, state ornithologist, explains the prevalence of the goshawk by the scarcity of game birds in Canada. That country is the habitat of the goshawk, and the great horned owl also makes his stay there.

This year there is a scarcity of feathered game and also of rabbits in the north country, which condition is responsible for the presence of the goshawk in this section.

The want of game has driven the birds further and further south. They have recently appeared in this section of the country in large numbers.

CAMPAIGN TO INCREASE GAME—AMERICAN PROTECTIVE ASSN.

SEEKS FIVE OBJECTS

The American Game Protective association has begun a nationwide campaign for the following objects:

1. The increase of native game (a) Better and more widespread organization of sportsmen for its protection and friendly co-operation with state and game commissions.
- (b) Systematic and persistent trapping of vermin.
- (c) Organized and sustained efforts in supplying feed during the stress of winter weather.
- (d) The establishment of sanctuaries in every community where game may breed undisturbed.
2. The encouragement of game breeding as an effective means of adding to the game supply.
3. The divorcement of politics from the administration of game laws.
4. Co-ordination among neighboring states in the interest of uniform open seasons.
5. The adoption by the 5,000,000 sportsmen of this country of the motto: "Sport for Sports Sake."

THE BARACA LEAGUE

Three games were played in the Baraca league last night while five contests were held by the bowlers of the Cartridge Shop league. In the former league the Pawtucketville five won three of the four points from the First Baptist, the Trinitarian-Congregational won all four from the Swedish Methodist and the Highland M. E. whitewashed the Paiga street.

In the Cartridge Shop league the Primers took the points from the Ameliora, the Cartridge Shop turned a similar trick on the Drawing Department and the Inspectors took three away from the Machine Shop. The Die Polishers made it three to one with the Turrels and the government inspectors allowed the Receiving Dept. but one point.

The scores:

Baraca League			
Pawtucketville	445	479	467-1391
First Baptist	460	453	453-1376
Swedish Meth	437	447	466-1359
Trin. Cong.	468	476	602-1446
Paiga Street	423	434	461-1318
Highland M. E.	410	469	512-1451

Cartridge Shop League

Primers	477	436	487-1400
Annulars	462	438	452-1352
Finch Shell	462	519	477-1455
Drawing Dept	482	437	448-1375
Machine Shop	427	438	407-1272
Inspectors	517	417	472-1406
Die Polishers	510	453	469-1422
Turrels	413	437	504-1354
Receiving Dept	422	432	460-1224
Govt Inspectors	428	438	93-1353

WAR CAUSES FEW CHANGES IN CAMP LOCATIONS

TWO IN ALL

The war will have no effect on big league training camps with the exception that some of the teams will curtail the time spent in the south. Only two changes will be made in locations of training camps according to word which has come from managers so far. The Cubs will not go to the coast this year and for patriotic reasons the Reds will train at Montgomery, where a large number of Ohio troops are in camp.

Charley Comiskey was forced to abandon his project of training in Panama this year on account of the war, but expects to take a fling at the canal zone after the war.

Comiskey was enthusiastic over the Panama project last year. He figured he would have mid-summer weather during the entire period of training and that his men would become acclimated to playing in the states by a long series of exhibition games in the south before going to Chicago.

The present difficulties of sea travel, the shortage of ships and the close guarding of the canal zone caused him to change his plans.

Texas as usual will entertain most of the big league teams this spring, the Giants at Marlin, the Cardinals at San Antonio, Tigers at Waxahachie, Browns at Palestine and White Sox at Mineral Wells. Three teams will train in Florida, the Braves at Miami, Phillies at St. Petersburg and Athletics at Jacksonville. Georgia will also draw three teams, the Pirates at Columbus, Yankees at Macon and Senators at Augusta. Two teams, the Red Sox and the Dodgers will train at Hot Springs, two in Louisiana, the Indians at New Orleans, and the Cubs at Shreveport and one, the Reds, at Montgomery.

The only changes from the last year's trips are that the Cubs have changed from Pasadena to Shreveport and the Reds from Shreveport to Montgomery.

SAYS GROUSE WILL RETURN

MILFORD, N. H., Feb. 5.—George A. McIntire, who has been an observer of game birds for more than 30 years, believes that ruffed grouse, or partridge, will come back without the need of protective legislation.

In his hunting experience he says he has known four periods of scarcity. Three of these birds have been scarcer than this year and without the aid of legislation the numbers became replenished.

ROBSON BEATS MOHR

CHELSEA, Feb. 5.—Tommy Robson of Boston was awarded the referee's decision at the end of a 12-round boxing bout with Wally Mohr, of Brooklyn, N. Y., here last night.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

KEITH'S THEATRE

Belle Baker has been described as incomparable. Autobiography has paid her the highest tribute of individualism. But as one watches her, hears her and delights with her in her art, one begins to wonder if she is not comparable. Comparable to no ordinary person or things, perhaps, but surely in the same category with wonderful persons that none has dreamed about or read about. In other words, Miss Baker seems to fulfill an ideal.

Last evening she appeared at Keith's and as she minced—no other word quite describes it—across the stage she received a reception which spoke of previous conquests over kind and audience. Miss Baker has been here before and many of the character songs which she sang last night have been heard here before. But the combining of her personal presence and her personal mastery of her numbers inevitably elevated her act from anything bordering on the mundane to stereotyped. She sings about Solomon Solomon about the Italian wife who never seems able to please her husband about the twilight prayer of a child whose father is in France and about many other things. And the while she sings, you forget about the previous conquests over kind and audience. You think of a character whom she is impersonating. And the interesting part of it is that Miss Baker wears but one character costume during her entire act. For the rest she works "straight" in a charming gown.

We must appeal to your memory again to tell fittingly about another current offering at Keith's. John and Winnie Hennings, the "kill kare" couple, are back in Lowell again. They've been here before and undoubtedly you have seen them. John is tall and "meatless"—as he describes himself—while Winnie is best described as "plummy." John dances, plays the piano and other instruments, sings and talks, Winnie womanfully assists him in nearly all his efforts. And the pair get along together in great style.

A new vaudeville sketch—one of the heretofore established impossibilities—is offered by Martha Hamilton & Co., and is entitled suggestively "Oh, You Women." It deals with a married lady who gambles and then repents and also with the gambling lady's husband who earns \$10 a week but is unable to get enough to eat in his own home. That's the fringe of the plot.

James T. O'Neal and Frank William Walmsley present a rapid-fire talking act and all their "stuff" is new and above board. The Nolans offer one of the best juggling acts serving to open a bill at Keith's for some time. Paul Nolan is "there" every minute and all his work is done with a maximum of nonchalance. Mae Nolan makes a pretty assistant.

George and Lily Garden, xylophonists, are very much at home with the piano, boards and their repertoire is unusually inclusive. The duo of the week is "Love Letters," with Dorothy Dalton in the leading part. It is bit amusing and inclined to be "mushy" at times, but the development is surprising. The new picture is as novel as ever. Seats on the first floor for the week of the box office. Phone 25.

OPERA HOUSE

THE THEATRE OF BIG THINGS

Nothing Like It Has Ever Staged Here Before. See It!

ANN O'DAY—DOUGLAS DUMBRILLE—AND THE OTHERS—IN CONGENIAL ROLES

Big Advanced Sale Indicates Capacity Audiences at All the Remaining Performances—Order Your Tickets Now!

No Performances Today (Tuesday)—Twice Daily Beginning Tomorrow—Curtains 2:15 and 7:45—Prices 25c, 50c and 75c for Matinees; 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c for Nights.

THE MOST POWERFUL, COMPELLING PLAY OF THE SEASON—A STORY OF TODAY, WITH ALL OF THE ELEMENTS NECESSARY FOR A BIG PRODUCTION

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LOCAL LABOR UNIONS HOLD MEETINGS

An interesting meeting of the members of the Cotton Weavers' union was held in Grafton hall last evening. Considerable business was transacted and 12 new members were initiated, the secretary, Miss Annie Reagan presiding. It was announced that Miss Mary J. Kelleher, organizer, who has been active in this city for some time, had been called to Toronto and that she would probably return in about ten days. In the course of the meeting addresses were delivered by John Hallett, Frank N. Stimpson, Frank Muller and Joseph Pooler.

Stationary Firemen
A special meeting of the members of local 14, International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen was held last Sunday at 22 Middle street for the purpose of ironing out local grievances. Conductor D. J. Benjamin of the labor department at Washington, D. C., was present and through his efforts all troubles were settled in a satisfactory manner. The meeting was presided over by Thomas H. Quinn and six new members were initiated. At the close of the business session during which Mr. Benjamin announced that with the exception of a few minor troubles all local grievances had been settled, a social hour was spent. William J. DuVors, vice president of the state branch of the Brotherhood, addressed the gathering and an entertainment program was given.

Teamsters' Union
President Frank Horne occupied the chair at a regular meeting of the members of the local Teamsters' union and considerable business was transacted. Reports from officers were heard and it was planned to hold an outdoor meeting some time in March. A social hour followed the business session and entertainment numbers were given by Jack Fitzgerald, Mr. Shrigley, Mr. Arnold, Walter Trouville and Mr. Gagnon.

NEW ENGLAND MILLS UP AGAINST COAL FAMINE

Special to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Sen. Lodge yesterday urged Secretary Daniels to detail a Naval Collier transport to move coal from Hampton roads for use in the textile mills of New England. Lodge also read in the senate a telegram from President Bemis of the national association of Cotton Manufacturers saying "New England situation very critical. Mills will soon be closed and army and navy supplies cut off unless coal is provided at once."

WHO'S AFRAID OF BOLSHIEVSKI?
Mrs. E. W. Somerville (below) who helped carry the work of the American Y.M.C.A. into far Siberia with her husband, and Mrs. A. S. Neushul, of Muskegon, Michigan, both of whom have just returned from Russia as refugees. "The

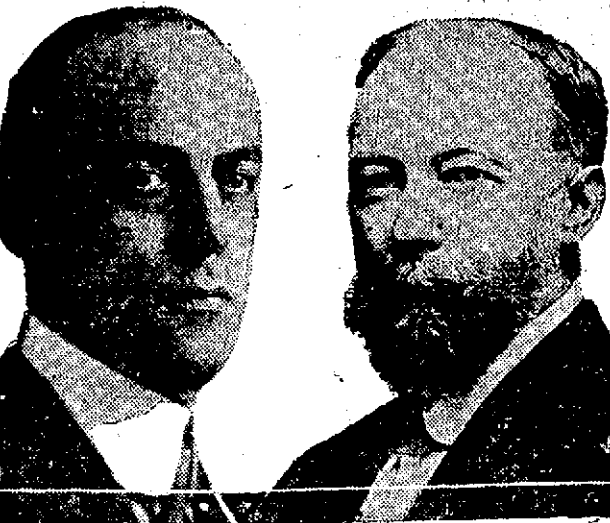


Ignorant element in Russia," says Mrs. Neushul, wife of a Kerevsky officer, "place no confidence in the good offices of the United States. It will take years to overcome the seeds of distrust sown by German propaganda."

Bright, Sears & Co.
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
Bankers and Brokers
SECOND FLOOR

THE SUN
IS ON SALE
AT THE
NORTH STATION
BOSTON

WAR GARDEN COMMISSION LEADS BACKYARD 1918 DRIVE



LEADERS IN WAR GARDEN CAMPAIGN
Charles Lathrop Pack, head of the National War Garden Commission, and (at left) P. S. Risdale, secretary and director of the garden work.

Special to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—One of the patriotic organizations which is doing a vastly important work in helping to win the war, is the National War Garden Commission. It is based on the belief that "food will win the war." It aims to spread through the nation the home garden idea.

Cultivate your back yards and the vacant lots and make them work for Uncle Sam. Is the message which the commission sounds to the people in every city, town and hamlet throughout the United States.

Recognizing early in the war that food was the vital factor in the conflict, Charles Lathrop Pack, a wealthy banker and lumberman of Lake wood, N. J., and president of the American Forestry association, reached the conclusion that the best way to secure the immense amount of food which would be needed for our people, army and allies, was by putting to work much of the idle land lying near every hidden door in the centers of population. Here both the labor and the land were at hand. Farmers were complaining of shortage of labor because many of their sons and helpers were going to the cities. But in the inhabited communities there was no dearth of "hands" to do the tilling.

The fortunate part of the whole proposition is that one does not require a long technical training to be a successful gardener. It is a simple matter which one can learn in a short time. Largely through the initiative and the inspiration given to the movement by the National War Garden Commission, it is doubtful if there is a city or town in the United States which is not prepared to help feed itself this spring and summer.

date of this city, secretary-treasurer and director general of the commission's work.
An army with hoes in five million war gardens lined up in every city and town throughout the United States will form a force before which the armies of Germany will fall back," said Mr. Pack today. "America expects every man to do his duty, and every woman and child. They can render no more practical service. Let them advance into the trenches of the back yard and raise a crop of vegetables which will give us a plentiful supply."

E. C. RODGERS.
HOW MUCH CAME FROM THE WAR GARDENS?

The nation-wide food survey located nearly 3,000,000 gardens, aggregating 1,150,000 acres of city and town land under cultivation. As these gardens were tilled intensively, and the products had relatively high value, being figured in terms of retail prices which would have otherwise been paid for food purchased elsewhere, it is estimated that their yield was valued at \$350,000,000, or \$17.50 per family. The glass-jar manufacturers sold about 119,000,000 canning jars this year, and a survey of the household canning in 20 typical towns throughout the country showed that over 3 1/4 old jars already on hand. On this basis the housewives of the country put up nearly 500,000,000 quart jars of vegetables and fruits, which is believed to be three times as much as was ever packed before.

HOW TO FIGURE YOUR INCOME TAX

The federal income tax reaches this year the incomes of the masses. Income as low as \$1000 earned by mechanics, farmers, small merchants, clerks, is this year within the scope of the law.

In round figures, every unmarried man who earns \$20 a week for 1917, and every married man who earned \$35.50 a week is affected by the provisions of the new law.

There are two federal income tax laws in force covering 1917 income:
1. The act of Sept. 8, 1916, which applies to incomes exceeding \$3000 and \$4000.

2. The act of Oct. 3, 1917, levies a war income tax in addition to the old law, and it is this new law which reaches down into the purses of the average man and woman of New England.

The information which follows is drawn up to show the requirements of the "War Income Tax," which is so far reaching in New England:

The War Income Tax in Brief
What
A tax on net incomes for the year

1917 of citizens and residents of the United States. Rate of tax: normal at 2 per cent; surtax on all net income exceeding \$5000 at graduated rates of 1 to 50 per cent.

Who
Every citizen or resident, male or female, who if unmarried received net income of \$1000 or more during 1917; or who, if married and living with wife (or husband) received net income of \$2000 or more during 1917, must file a sworn schedule or "return" of such net income. Such person must pay the tax if the net income thus reported exceeds the personal exemption allowable by law, as follows:

If unmarried or widowed; or if married and living apart from wife (or husband) the exemption is \$1000. He actually supporting one or more persons entirely dependent and related by blood, marriage, or adoption, thus fulfilling a moral or legal obligation.

If married and living with wife (or husband) the personal exemption is \$2000, plus \$200 for each dependent child, if under 18 years of age, or if incapable of self-support, because mentally or physically defective.

When
The returns for 1917 must be filed on or before March 1, 1918. Payment of tax due for 1917 may be made when return is filed or on or before June 15, 1918, which is the due date prescribed by law.

Where
Residents of Massachusetts must file returns with John F. Malley, collector of internal revenue, Boston, Mass., or any of his deputies authorized to receive same.

How to figure your net income, which is the basis of federal income tax:

1. Compute the total of all gains, profits and income from salary, wages, commissions, bonus; business or professional receipts; interest and dividends from investments; gains from sale of property, real and personal; rents and royalties; income from fiduciaries (administrators, trustees, etc.); partnership profits (whether distributed or not); interest on bank deposits, notes and mortgages; and other sources.

Omit—Salary or wages from state, county, city or town; interest on city, state or United States bonds; gifts or bequests not in recognition of your services; life insurance received as beneficiary, or as premiums paid back at maturity or surrender of policy.)

Compute the total of your allowable deductions under these items:
Necessary business expenses.
Interest paid on personal indebtedness.

Taxes paid (not including federal income tax, or assessments for local improvements).

Losses sustained in business, or through fire, storm, shipwreck, or theft (except when compensated by insurance or otherwise).

Wear and tear of property rented or used in business (formula divided by number of years expected life of property).

Bad debts of business or profession.

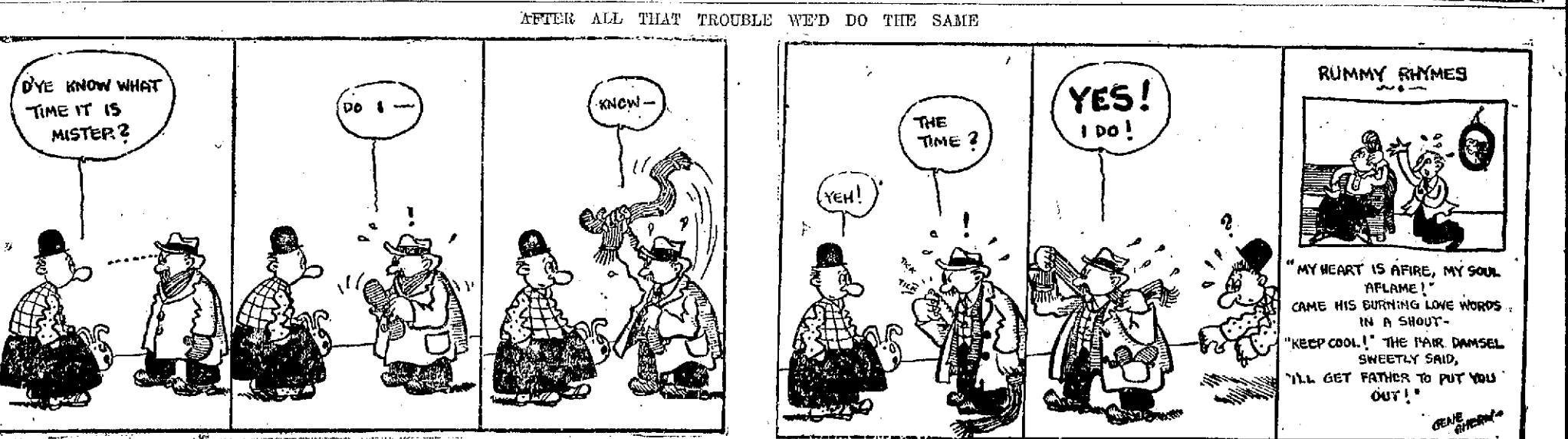
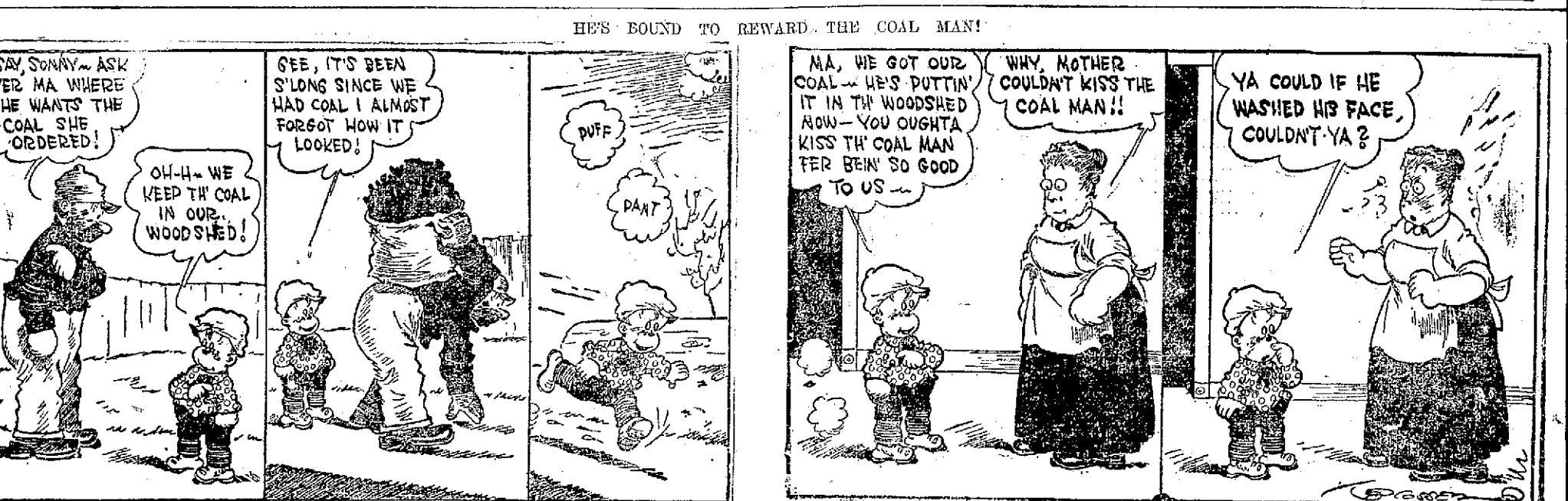
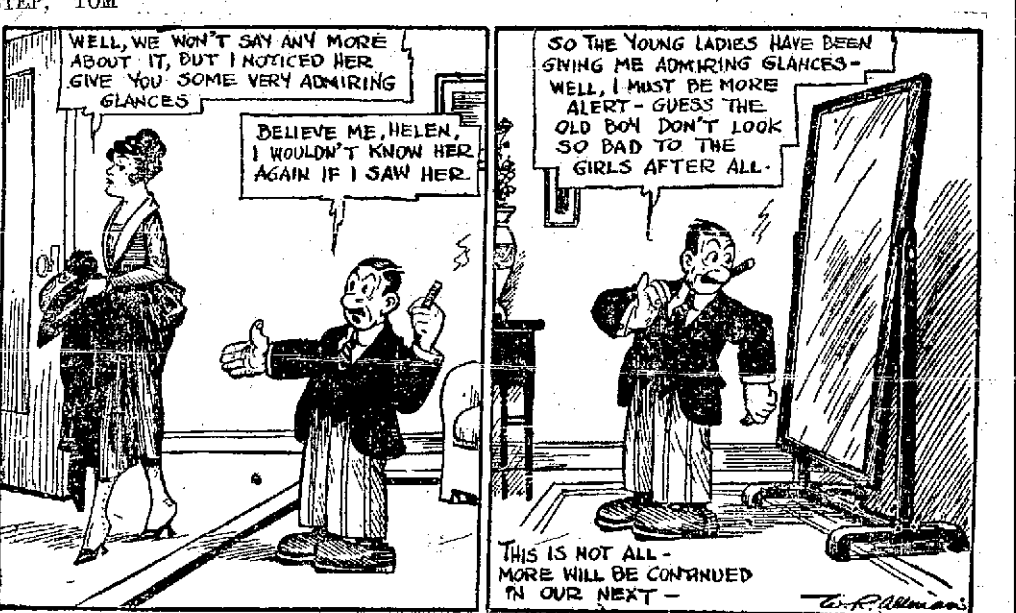
actually charged off within the year, if these debts were shown as income on a federal income tax return.
Contributions to charitable, religious, educational organizations, etc. (to an amount not exceeding 15 per cent of year's net income).
Interest on Liberty Bonds that you may own in excess of \$5000 par value is income subject to surtax.
3. The net income is the amount by which the gross income exceeds the allowable deductions, as computed by above schedules.

DEMONSTRATION ON FOOD CONSERVATION AT THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

The second demonstration of a series on food conservation will be held at the State Normal school, Broadway, Wednesday afternoon 2:15. This demonstration is designed especially for the women of the left school district of which Mrs. C. Hull is chairman. Miss Mary Burns of the Normal school, re head of the community work department of the School and Society league will act as chairman of a group of Normal school students to assist in demonstration. Miss Bernice E. city leader for the food conservation movement, will be the demonstrator. The women of this district are invited to attend the demonstration.

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If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.



MASSACHUSETTS STATE GUARD

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 5.—Investigation of the expenses of the Massachusetts State Guard yesterday was carried into the office of Major General Butler Ames by the special "probe" committee of the house ways and means committee. The results of the inquiry will determine the size of the outfit and its importance during the coming year.

General Ames was in conference with the committee for some time. He was asked to explain, it was later said, the cost of various purchases of equipment as well as the maintenance charges of his department. Vouchers, bills, orders and requisitions were carefully looked over and noted. Already the "probe" has extended to the public safety committee and will include the governor's council in a few days.

Besides these happenings of the day which relate to the State Guard and its command rumors were passed among legislators yesterday that Gen. Ames was "sick and bed" and that command of the 11,000 state guardsmen would be transferred to Col. Jesse F. Stevens, adjutant general of the state.

One other development was the employment by General Ames of Harvey S. Chase, public accountant, to go over the figures and to aid in the investigation. Generally, Mr. Chase has a nation-wide reputation as an expert accountant and has frequently been employed by the United States government. It is understood that Mr. Chase has told General Ames that the accounts of his department are correct in every detail.

Following the conference between General Ames and the members of the "probe" committee, Chairman Joseph E. Warner of the house ways and means committee declared that "there was nothing definite in the way of results" to report. He and his associates will continue to work on the matter, Mr. Warner said.

William J. Foley of Boston and General Frederick E. Pierce of Greenfield, had asked to be shown certain documents. General Ames complied with their every request.

"The tangle is caused by the fact that supplies and equipment for the State Guard are purchased from three funds," said Chairman Warner. "The public safety committee has one fund, the governor's council another and the State Guard another. All of the purchasing was done through the purchasing agent of the public safety committee, with money being drawn from three different sources. It is a hard matter to connect up and straighten out all the charges."

"That is our problem now. General Ames says that his fund has all been spent and the auditor's office says there is still a surplus unexpended. We are going to ask the governor when we have the whole matter checked up we will consider the question of an appropriation for the State Guard work. There is no doubt in my mind that the money has been spent and properly so. It is primarily a mixup of vouchers, bills and other papers."

"There is one thing certain," he concluded, "when the next appropriation for State Guard is made it will be centralized and not distributed through three departments."

Chairman Warner and other members of the committee.

FREE TO THE SICK

In order to prove to the public just what the McCoy treatment is, and just what results it will produce, all persons suffering from Deafness or Catarrh of the Throat, Nose, Stomach or Chest, will receive free examination, and treatment, and medicine, absolutely free for two weeks, if they call on or before February 16.

Don't bring any money with you—no money will be accepted at any time under any circumstances. Could you be so foolish? Could any proposition present itself so good, so simple, so honest and so free?

Why Catarrh Is Risky

Have you pains over the right eye, pain over the left eye, pains across the front of the head? Do you take cold easily, sneeze a great deal? Do you sneeze until you become dizzy? Does first one nostril, then the other, close? Have you a discharge from your nostrils? Are you losing your sense of smell? Do crusts form in your nostrils? Do you sleep with your mouth open? Does your throat feel dry, as if sand were dusted over it? Does your throat tickle as if a hair had lodged in it? Do you have to be constantly clearing the throat? Is your hearing falling? Have you unnatural sounds in the ears? Are those sounds like steam escaping or like water falling? Do your ears feel like they were stopped up? Does the wax harden in your ears? Do your ears discharge?

Have you distress after eating? Do you bloat with gas? Does your heart palpitate? Does your heart miss beats? Do you short of breath on going up stairs?

Have you pains in the chest? Have you soreness behind the breastbone? Have you stitches in your side? Have you a dull ache under the shoulder blades? Have you an irritating cough?

These are important questions for you to answer. In one they indicate catarrh at work in the nostrils and throat, in others they indicate catarrh that is spreading from the nostrils and throat into the ear tubes, and this may reach the very center of your hearing. In others it tells you that the catarrh has reached the stomach. In this way, the entire system becomes poisoned by catarrh.

In others it indicates diseases that begin like a cold in the nostrils and throat, but which have traveled down, through the windpipe and lung tubes, diseases in the air passages make sore places. This causes the chest pains and the cough that brings up the material thrown off by the sore places.

The McCoy SYSTEM

PERMANENT OFFICES
110 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Strand Bldg., Room 1.
J. C. McCoy, M. D.
J. R. Powell, M. D.
CONSULTING PHYSICIANS
Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. Office closed on Sabbath Day.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE GUARD

bers of the committee said that they understood General Ames employed Mr. Chase, the accountant, to examine the State Guard accounts, and further understood that the accountant assured the general they were all right.

None of the members of the committee would discuss the proposition of cutting the State Guard force in half or reducing it, as has been suggested by some members of the legislature to a maximum of \$5000. Neither had they heard officially of the report that General Ames would resign and that his command would be taken by Col. Stevens.

"When we find what the actual expenditures of the department of the State Guard was for last year and when we learn the condition of the equipment and the needs for the present year," said Chairman Warner, "we will consider the size of the State Guard appropriation."

General Ames asked this year for an appropriation of more than \$700,000, but the budget commission cut his figure to \$550,000. This appropriation of \$550,000 has now been held up pending the results of the special inquiry by Reps. Warner, Foley and Pierce. If the appropriation is reduced to a lower figure, a reduction in the size of the guard will be a result, it is said.

Members of the probe committee said that General Ames is willing to appear before the full committee to answer inquiries, and will be given an opportunity to do so very soon.

HOYT.

Surprise Cleanser produces soft skin.

HUB LIKE FROZEN DESERT ON HEATLESS MONDAY

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Yesterday was another—and perhaps the last—smokeless, candleless, storeless, elevatorless, heatless, drinkless, seatless, cheerless Monday for Boston.

The city was a desert, the sands of which were not only cold but frozen stiff, and the only oasis the chilled wanderer could find was an eating place, a movie, a theatre or a bowling alley.

If you didn't want to eat or see a show you could stay at home. Or, if you didn't want to stay at home you could see a show or eat.

If you wanted more of these things—well Boston was no place for you. Smoking, once an illegal act in Boston on Sunday, and still so according to the status books—was permissible yesterday, provided you could get something to smoke. To accomplish this you had to camouflage yourself into a hungry man and eat enough to constitute a meal. This increased the cost of smoking somewhat, and hence perchance served to discourage an expensive habit.

Drinking anything stronger than milk was impossible unless you possessed private stock. The restaurants tabooed soft drinks so as not to hurt the feelings of the drug stores, which couldn't sell soda.

It is rumored, however, that tea drinking was indulged in, in some places, and 'tis said some debauchees actually managed to get coffee. Water was the municipal beverage for the day.

Candy, which, authorities state, generates heat, was not on sale, it being a strictly heater. Some folks bent on a desperate lark, however, managed to procure this forbidden fruit by the simple expedient of dropping a coin into machines on the backs of the seats in some of the theatres, taking care that attacks were not coming. For some unexplained reason these machines were overlooked when the regulations were framed.

MATRIMONIAL

Sylvia S. Perry of East Lynn and Miss Pervine Blanche Champagne of this city were married yesterday at St. John's church, the officiating clergyman being Rev. E. C. Gaudier. Jerome Champagne, father of the bride, and Joseph Pepin, her uncle, acted as witnesses. At the close of the ceremony a dinner and reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 62 Ludlum street. The couple will make their home in East Lynn.

Nault—Roy
Albert Nault and Mrs. Celina Roy were married yesterday at St. Joseph's church, 100 North Main street, C.M.L. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, 243 Cheever street.

Schloss—Gilligan
Mr. Charles C. Schloss, proprietor of the Franklin house, and Mrs. Hannah E. Gilligan, were married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at St. Patrick's rectory by Rev. James J. Korrikan. The best man was Mr. John J. Scully of Hudson, Mass., an intimate friend of the groom, and the bridesmaid was Miss Catherine Murphy. The bride's favor to the bridesmaid was a diamond ring and the groom's token of the event to the best man was a pair of gold cuff links. After the wedding ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Schloss were showered with congratulations and last evening they left on an extended honeymoon trip that will include New York, Washington, Baltimore, Norfolk and other places.

LOWELL MAN EXCULPATED BY COUNSEL IN TRIAL AT SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 5.—In the trial of the suit for \$10,000 brought by Leo Miller of Holyoke against Adolph Perron, a Lowell merchant, alleging libelation of the affections of the plaintiff's wife, Miller testified yesterday that his wife referred to the defendant as a "sporty man with lots of money which he was not afraid to spend."

The plaintiff added that it was not until the death of Perron's wife in 1916 that he became convinced that the defendant was trying to win Mrs. Miller's affections. The latter, Miller said, told him of a camping trip she took with Mr. and Mrs. Perron on a lake near Lowell.

After Mrs. Perron's death, Mrs. Miller, the witness said, went to Lowell against his advice. His suspicions became stronger that Perron would steal his wife. Finally Miller went to Lowell and accompanied by two of the Lowell view squad, went to Perron's house and found Mrs. Miller there.

James H. Valley, counsel for Perron, addressing the jury, said the relations of Mrs. Miller with Mr. Perron were purely of a business nature. She acted as his housekeeper and worked in his store. Counsel denied that Perron had a camp on a Lowell lake, and said the defendant never took his housekeeper there.

It was stated, had been married twice. Both wives, now dead, he said, had been well treated.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

N.E. MANUFACTURERS PROTECT THEIR PLANTS

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—"New England manufacturers are beginning to fall in line with our suggestions for protecting their plants," said Brig. Gen. John A. Johnston, commander of the department of the northeast, last night. His remark was called forth by the perusal of an appeal sent out by the New England transportation conference urging factory owners to guard industry against harm from enemy aliens and disloyal citizens or cranks. The conference opposed the calling of soldiers from their training to do guard duty.

Gen. Johnston praised the Norton Co. of Worcester, which, he said, had carried out independently the plans department officials were recommending. These plans consist of keeping a careful record of employees, daily inspections of property under a responsible head, and co-operation of loyal employees to detect possible trouble makers.

As an illustration of disregard of needed precautions at some points, Gen. Johnston cited conditions discovered by one of his officers at a dock where guards were said to be maintained. The officer found the dock open to the public and was able to wander at will over all parts. The dock held supplies worth a million dollars. The officer finally discovered a single watchman smoking his pipe in a warm office. The situation was called to the attention of the manager of the dock and more adequate guards were provided.

MUTINY IN THE GREEK ARMY SUPPRESSED

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Complete order has been restored at Lamia, north-west of Athens, where soldiers of Greek infantry regiments mutinied, according to an Athens despatch to the Times. One hundred and fifty arrests were made. Former Premier Skouloudis and Lambros and other former cabinet members under impeachment, have been ordered to consider themselves under arrest in their own homes where they are guarded closely by police. All political prisoners of military age undergoing sentences in Athens have been sent to the fortress of Nauplia.

The newspaper Mestia of Athens, the despatch adds, calls the Lamia incident a blessing in disguise, saying: "It furnishes a positive proof of the underlying infection which the Venizelos government trusted it could cure without recourse to surgical remedies."

STOP DANDRUFF! HAIR GETS THICK, WAVY, BEAUTIFUL

Girls! Draw a cloth through your hair and double its beauty.

Spend a few cents! Dandruff vanishes and hairs stops coming out.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Danderine's Dandruff now—all drug stores sell it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your scalp will be healthy after two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and curer of itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

Comforting Warmth at the Turn of a Switch

With a self-regulating Electric Warming Pad you can have heat whenever you want it and as long as you need it—just a gentle steady heat that eases pain and induces restful slumber.

So different from the old fashioned bag or bottle—no water to be heated—no water to get cold—no water to leak. Furnished with a patented control switch which permits you to regulate the heat at will.

It is light and pliable with a softness grateful to the most sensitive spot. Very economical to operate and can be connected to any lamp socket.

On Sale at Our Showrooms

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
AND THRIFT STAMPS
On Sale at the Cashier's Window

The Lowell Electric Light Corp.
29-31 Market Street
Tel. 821

TEWKSBURY ELECTS COMRADES SINCE THEY TOWN OFFICERS WERE BOYS

Town officers for Tewksbury for the current year were elected as follows at yesterday's town meeting. The results were announced last yesterday:

For selectmen: Irving F. French 153, John T. Gale, 53, William T. Lewis 61, Harry L. Shedd 152, John J. Young 116.

Three high men elected.

Overseers of poor for one year: Irving F. French 153, John T. Gale 53, William T. Lewis 61, Harry L. Shedd 152, John J. Young 116.

Three high men elected.

Board of health for one year: Irving F. French 151, John T. Gale 48, William T. Lewis 59, Harry L. Shedd 151, John J. Young 114.

Three high men elected.

Assessor for three years: William T. Lewis 129.

Treasurer for one year: Eugene N. Patterson 162.

Auditor for one year: James W. Miller 155.

Collector of taxes for one year: Melvin G. Rogers 164.

Highway commissioner for three years: George Stevens 144.

School committee for three years: Franklin F. Spaulding 153.

Trustees of public library for three years: George E. Marshall 149, Edith A. Stevens 137; both elected.

Trustee of public library for one year: Kate Folsom 131.

Constables for one year: Frank H. Farmer 152, George E. Hooper 89.

Tree warden for one year: Harris M. Briggs 141.

Park commissioner for three years: Harris M. Briggs 129.

Appropriations were voted as follows: Schools, \$15,530.19; highways, \$4,600; incidentals, \$2500; street lighting, \$3000; town farm, \$600; library (dog tax) \$500; police (unexpended balance), \$700; board of health (unexpended balance), \$200; stationery and printing (unexpended balance), \$600; salaries (unexpended balance), \$2500; park commission (unexpended balance), \$75; tree warden (unexpended balance); insane and poor (unexpended balance), \$1200; fire department (unexpended balance), \$800; selling roads (unexpended balance), \$1200.

Among the articles of the warrant adopted at the afternoon session were those providing for a \$150 appropriation to help pay for a new lookout tower on Robbin's hill in Chelmsford, the appropriation of \$1200 as salary for a permanent man to drive and take care of the fire truck and the appropriation of \$1000 for improvements at the Foster school.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisements and you will save money on your purchases.

RED BLOODED MEN WIN OUT

They Are Always on Top

It is a fact that red blooded men and women are at the top in every walk of life. Men and women with the driving force of red blood, rich in iron and phosphates do things, they get results.

Red blooded women are the heads of the happiest and most contented homes, they have the will and the desire to be real companions and helpmates.

Leadership and happiness is only for the men and women who are willing to keep their blood and nerves strengthened and nourished with iron and phosphates.

A prominent doctor says, "It is a crime that so many men and women lack the rich, red blood and strong steady nerve to achieve their ambitions. It is all the more so because thin, watery blood is unnecessary, as rich, red blood and strong nerves are within the grasp of everyone. Phosphated iron makes pure blood by making new blood. It gives strength, brings color to the cheeks, increases the weight and appetite, drives away the blues and those sleepless nights, steadies and renews your nervous energy, makes you feel like a live one once again."

There must be something to it. Everyone who tries it is loud in praise of Phosphated iron, and you have got to give people these days.

To insure physicians and their patients receiving the genuine Phosphated iron it has been put up in capsules only. Do not allow dealers to give you pills or tablets. Insist on capsules.

Fred Howard, 199 Central St., Lowell pharmacy, 632 Merrimack St., and leading druggists everywhere.

PLAYERS MIX IT UP IN ROUGH HOCKEY GAME

NEWTON, Feb. 5.—In one of the roughest school hockey games of the winter, Brookline high beat Boston college high at the alumni field rink yesterday afternoon, 2 to 1.

Once it looked as if the game would break up in a free-for-all, but Referee Eddie Bright got matters straightened out.

With only five minutes left in the second period, Capt. Threshie of Brookline high and Healy of Boston college high became involved in a mixup. Boston college high players say that Threshie had declared his intention of "getting" some of the B. C. H. players. Trouble started when Threshie's stick connected with Healy, the latter returning the blow.

Both players squared off and exchanged punches, but were quickly separated by Referee Bright. On-lookers say it was a great exhibition of the manly art while it lasted.

Bright ordered Threshie out for the remainder of the game and Healy was given a two-minute detention from play.

Feeling between the teams was at a high pitch. After the two players who participated in the informal bout went off the rink, however, there was no more trouble.

Brookline high got the jump on Boston college high and when the first session closed was leading, 3 to 0. One of Brookline's shots, made by Charles O'Hearn, hit the stick of a Boston college high player and caromed into the net.

One minute after Capt. Healy of Boston college high returned to the game he raced down the rink and tallied. Brookline high failed to score in the second period.

Doyle, Mahan, O'Hearn and Faulkner did the best work for Brookline and Nyhan, Nelson, O'Brien and E. O'Brien played brilliantly for Boston college high.

COMRADES SINCE THEY TOWN OFFICERS WERE BOYS

Comrades at West Point 32 years ago, they have become comrades in national responsibility. This interesting group shows General Pershing

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Park commissioner for three years: Harris M. Briggs 129.

Appropriations were voted as follows: Schools, \$15,530.19; highways, \$4,600; incidentals, \$2500; street lighting, \$3000; town farm, \$600; library (dog tax) \$500; police (unexpended balance), \$700; board of health (unexpended balance), \$200; stationery and printing (unexpended balance), \$600; salaries (unexpended balance), \$2500; park commission (unexpended balance), \$75; tree warden (unexpended balance); insane and poor (unexpended balance), \$1200; fire department (unexpended balance), \$800; selling roads (unexpended balance), \$1200.

Among the articles of the warrant adopted at the afternoon session were those providing for a \$150 appropriation to help pay for a new lookout tower on Robbin's hill in Chelmsford, the appropriation of \$1200 as salary for a permanent man to drive and take care of the fire truck and the appropriation of \$1000 for improvements at the Foster school.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisements and you will save money on your purchases.

RED BLOODED MEN WIN OUT

They Are Always on Top

It is a fact that red blooded men and women are at the top in every walk of life. Men and women with the driving force of red blood, rich in iron and phosphates do things, they get results.

Red blooded women are the heads of the happiest and most contented homes, they have the will and the desire to be real companions and helpmates.

Leadership and happiness is only for the men and women who are willing to keep their blood and nerves strengthened and nourished with iron and phosphates.

A prominent doctor says, "It is a crime that so many men and women lack the rich, red blood and strong steady nerve to achieve their ambitions. It is all the more so because thin, watery blood is unnecessary, as rich, red blood and strong nerves are within the grasp of everyone. Phosphated iron makes pure blood by making new blood. It gives strength, brings color to the cheeks, increases the weight and appetite, drives away the blues and those sleepless nights, steadies and renews your nervous energy, makes you feel like a live one once again."

There must be something to it. Everyone who tries it is loud in praise of Phosphated iron, and you have got to give people these days.

To insure physicians and their patients receiving the genuine Phosphated iron it has been put up in capsules only. Do not allow dealers to give you pills or tablets. Insist on capsules.

Fred Howard, 199 Central St., Lowell pharmacy, 632 Merrimack St., and leading druggists everywhere.

PLAYERS MIX IT UP IN ROUGH HOCKEY GAME

NEWTON, Feb. 5.—In one of the roughest school hockey games of the winter, Brookline high beat Boston college high at the alumni field rink yesterday afternoon, 2 to 1.

Once it looked as if the game would break up in a free-for-all, but Referee Eddie Bright got matters straightened out.

With only five minutes left in the second period, Capt. Threshie of Brookline high and Healy of Boston college high became involved in a mixup. Boston college high players say that Threshie had declared his intention of "getting" some of the B. C. H. players. Trouble started when Threshie's stick connected with Healy, the latter returning the blow.

Both players squared off and exchanged punches, but were quickly separated by Referee Bright. On-lookers say it was a great exhibition of the manly art while it lasted.

Bright ordered Threshie out for the remainder of the game and Healy was given a two-minute detention from play.

Feeling between the teams was at a high pitch. After the two players who participated in the informal bout went off the rink, however, there was no more trouble.

Brookline high got the jump on Boston college high and when the first session closed was leading, 3 to 0. One of Brookline's shots, made by Charles O'Hearn, hit the stick of a Boston college high player and caromed into the net.

One minute after Capt. Healy of Boston college high returned to the game he raced down the rink and tallied. Brookline high failed to score in the second period.

Doyle, Mahan, O'Hearn and Faulkner did the best work for Brookline and Nyhan, Nelson, O'Brien and E. O'Brien played brilliantly for Boston college high.

GEORGE RUSSELL QUIT IRISH CONVENTION

LONDON, Feb. 5.—George Russell has resigned as a delegate to the Irish convention. He is a poet and an intimate friend of Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the convention. No reason for the resignation is given.

Other Offenders

Athanasios Chikiak was charged with unlawfully and knowingly procuring a certain woman to practice prostitution. He entered a plea of not guilty and by agreement the case was continued until Thursday, Chikiak being held under \$500 bonds for his appearance at that time.

Charles H. Green and Annie Chadwick pleaded guilty to complaints charging them with a statutory offense. The man was sentenced to four months in the house of correction while the woman was committed to jail for three months. Green appealed and was held under \$300 for the superior court.

James H. Kelleher, was charged with being drunk, and owing to the fact that this was his third appearance within a year he was given a suspended sentence of three months in jail.

MR. CARSON READY FOR TROUBLE IN IRELAND

BELFAST, Feb. 5.—In a speech before the unionist council Sir Edward Carson said that circumstances had arisen at the Irish convention indicating the possibility of trouble over the steps the government should take if the convention should break down. If he remained in the government, he declared, he would have to be a party to its deliberations and support any policy it adopted. On the other hand, he was not free because of his pledges as a covenant.

Fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; northwest winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY FEBRUARY 5 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

NO IMMEDIATE RELIEF FROM COLD WAVE

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—A cold wave that temperature may below zero, swept over New England last night and held on today with little prospect of an early break. From a reading of zero at midnight the mercury in Boston dropped to 10 below at 7 o'clock this morning and reports from many points indicated that intense suffering had been caused, due largely to lack of fuel.

A sharp northwest wind that reached a maximum velocity of 20 miles here, added to the discomfort. Weather bureau officials said the cold would continue through tonight.

No hope of immediate relief was held out by the weather bureau which announced that the cold would continue tonight and Wednesday with below zero temperatures prevailing generally throughout New England. The temperature in Boston at 10 a. m., was 5 below, a four degree rise in three hours. It was the second coldest day of the winter, a minimum of 14 below on Dec. 30 being the record.

Greenville, Me., at 26 below was the coldest New England point from which official reports were received by the local bureau. Northfield, Vt., was 24 below; Concord, N. H., 16; Eastport and Portland, Me., 14, and Block Island 6 below, with a 40-mile gale cutting in from the northwest.

Manchester Isolated. MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 5.—With the thermometer registering 13 below zero and a heavy gale blowing the snow into drifts, Manchester was isolated for hours early this morning.

The first train from Boston, due here at 5 o'clock did not reach the city until nearly 9 o'clock. Trains from the north were reported from four to six hours late and the suburban trolley service was handicapped by the snow on the tracks.

Main Ship Channel Frozen. CHATHAM, Feb. 5.—The main ship channel from Monoway Point light to Nantucket, used by steamers plying between Boston and New York and Philadelphia, was frozen today. A solid

mass of ice extending a distance of 15 miles held up shipping for the first time on record, coast guard officials said. Bineyard Sound is choked with ice and with a 40-mile gale from the northwest ships were forced to remain in port.

The temperature here was 10 below zero at 9 o'clock. Many points on the cape reported the coldest weather in years.

Coldest in Years. NANTUCKET, Feb. 5.—Nantucket Island experienced the coldest weather in years today with the mercury standing at 4 below zero. The steamer Saukaty, operating between this port and New Bedford, has been frozen in here for eight days and no mail or supplies have been received since the steamer arrived on Jan. 23.

Coal Barges Held Up. VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb. 5.—A tug towing two barges loaded with 3000 tons of anthracite coal from Philadelphia for Massachusetts ports, the first shipment, through Vineyard Sound this week, was forced to put in here last night for shelter. The skipper said he hoped to get away tomorrow.

Fields of drifting ice, extending from Gay Head to Handkerchief light were reported by vessels today.

25 Below at Seaside, R. I. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 5.—Below zero temperatures prevailed throughout Rhode Island last night. The minimum for this city was 19 below. The lowest in the state was 25 below in Seaside and the warmest place was Westerly with 8 below. The wind here was 74 miles an hour last night.

Most Extraordinary Winter. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Severe cold today gripped the country east of the Mississippi river from its northern borders to the Gulf of Mexico, adding its share toward making this one of the most extraordinary winters of modern times. The present cold wave, however, is not expected to be of long duration as there is indication of moderation in the Atlantic coast districts Thursday.

COLD, COLDER CITY COUNCIL COLDEST? MEETING

No, Today Was Not the Coldest According to Mercury Sign

But Oh You Wind!—Stores Close On Account of the Cold

Today was cold, frigid, uncomfortable and a source of other uncompensated things. The wind which had died down a little after last evening's little tour of the city, came to life early this morning and seemed to become revitalized as the sun rose higher. At noon our breezy friend from

Commissioners Vote to Tackle Annual Budget on Friday Afternoon

The Aldermanic Chamber Abandoned On Account of the Cold Weather

The budget for the year 1918 will be taken up at a meeting of the municipal council to be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, so it was decided at a regular meeting of the council which was held this morning after Commissioner Donnelly of the finance department announced that he will be ready with the estimates Friday.

Continued on page four

ANOTHER ARREST FOR HALIFAX DISASTER

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 5.—The arrest yesterday of Pilot Frank Mackay and Capt. Alma Lamodee of the French munition ship Mont Blanc, charged with manslaughter in connection with the explosion disaster which resulted from the collision between that ship and the Belgian relief ship, was followed today by the arrest on the same charge of Commander Frederick Wyatt, chief examination officer of the port at the time.

Commander Wyatt, since removed from the position, was excused by the dredging commission, which investigated the disaster for neglecting his duty and not keeping himself fully acquainted with the movements and intended movement of vessels in the harbor.

Choral Society NO REHEARSAL TONIGHT

Chaffoux's CORNER

The Ant and the Grasshopper
In a field one summer's day, a grasshopper was chirping and dancing to his heart's content. An ant, passing by struggling to her nest with a kernel of grain. "Come and dance with me," said the grasshopper, "instead of toiling all day." "Winter is coming and I must lay up food," said the ant. So the ant went along and the grasshopper kept on dancing. One cold morning, the grasshopper begged the ant to give him some food but she refused, saying: "You danced all summer while I worked, so dance now." In these strenuous times, one should prepare for the days of necessity as the ant did. If you purchase your goods at Chaffoux's, you may be sure that you are prepared both in quality and style.
Gladys M. Jollard, High School Commercial Department.
See Page 5

PLOTTERS' CASE GOES TO JURY

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The case of Capt. Franz von Rintelen and ten other Germans accused of conspiring to destroy entente munition and food ships leaving the United States for Europe before America entered the war went to the jury in the federal court here this afternoon.

BERLIN STRIKERS GO BACK TO WORK

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 5.—A semi-official telegram dated Monday received here today from Berlin says: "The number of strikers in Greater Berlin declined today. A large number of works again are operating. In other big armament works the number of those at work varies from 75 to 50 per cent of their full complement. A further abatement is expected tomorrow so that the strike may now be regarded as at an end."

U-BOATS KILL 14,120 NON-COMBATANTS

LONDON, Feb. 5.—German U-boats, according to a reply given by Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the house of commons, today, have sent to death 14,120 non-combatant British men, women and children.

SNOW TIES UP TROLLEY LINES

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 5.—Drifting snow last night and today caused a virtual abandonment of several western Massachusetts trolley lines. The line between Ware and Palmer is under six feet of snow for quarter mile stretches.

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND
WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1512

Union Leaders Blame R. R. Heads for Traffic Congestion Throughout the Country

Pres. Lee of Trainmen Says Four Banks in New York Which Controlled Roads Responsible for Conditions—Declares R. R. Managements Trying to Discredit Government Operation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Traffic congestion throughout the country was blamed on the railroad managements today at the railway wage hearings by union leaders who said the managements desired to discredit the operation of the 8-hour law and to make government operation of the roads a failure.

W. G. Lee, president of the railway trainmen, said he had evidence that veteran railroad men had been replaced by inexperienced employees at important gateways, that engines had been allowed to freeze up over night, and that train crews had been called out and kept waiting until the 16 hour law overtook them before being sent out of the terminal.

Asked by Chairman Lane of the railroad wage commission who was responsible for these things, Mr. Lee said he believed he could trace it back to about four banks in New York city which controlled railroad financing.

Trying to Discredit Government. A. B. Garretson, head of the conductors, also charged that railroad managements were trying to discredit government operation.

Lee's charges were made twice during the hearing. First he told the commission that he had evidence to prove that experienced railroad men were not permitted to operate as their training dictated. Later, in discussing the working of the eight hour law recently investigated, he said the commission should not overlook the fact

that the managements worked to make the cost and delay due to the law as great as possible.

"Do you mean that the operating officials made the increased costs greater than they should have been?" Chairman Lane asked.

"Yes; that was natural; they desired to cast reflections on the law," Lee replied.

"Rotten Railroad."

"I do not think it was natural. I have not so cynical a view of human nature," returned the chairman.

"We are prepared to show many instances of rotten railroad," the union leader replied. "On a railroad not far from here, I know of a crew that was called out and the sixteen hour law overtook them before they left the terminal. The operating employees cannot prevent these delays when instead of a train dispatcher there is back in the yards a train delay."

"Such a policy must go from the president of the railroad down to the dispatcher," Mr. Lane remarked. "Do you think they complied?"

"No, but I think a sufficient number were interested in working to increase delay and cost of the eight hour law and to make government operation a failure," Lee answered.

"If I looked for the real cause I would trace it back to about four banks in New York city."

Mr. Lee's remarks were made in the course of a spirited discussion precipitated by the presence of several

representatives of railway managements in the room. A. B. Garretson, head of the railway conductors, charged their presence was in contravention of the understanding with Director-General McAdoo that the hearing was to be ex-parte.

Commissioner Lovington said the railway officials were there by invitation of the wage commission to supplement, not antagonize, the information presented by the employees.

Mr. Lee said the demands for increased wages were asked solely because of increased cost of living. He understood the administration desired that standards of living should be maintained and that the railroad workers would therefore be justified in asking for the entire 48 per cent increase in the cost of living. But he added they had asked only what they considered fair, increases ranging from 20 to 42 per cent.

The commission interrupted to ask why contracts were based on 100 miles or eight hours as constituting a day's work. Chairman Lane desired to know if the distance restriction could not be removed if the 8-hour limit were imposed and why a run of 150 to 200 miles could not be made without extra pay in the interest of speeding up the service at this time, when the public welfare demanded all the mileage possible in the moving of freight.

"You would stir up a hornet's nest if you attempted to change the basic principles of our wage contracts," said Lee.

Americans Check German Plan to Raid Trenches on U.S. Front Northwest of Toul

American Artillery Inflicts Heavy Casualties on Enemy—Germans Unable to Reoccupy Trenches Blown Up by Americans—Great Courage Exhibited by U. S. Troops Under Fire

American troops are holding against the enemy a sector of the western front northwest of Toul. Early on Monday the American artillery with a barrage checked German plans to raid the American trenches. It had been feared that the enemy intended to make a raid, but 15 minutes before the time set the American artillery fire was centered on the spot where the Germans were gathered preparatory to the attack.

It is believed the Germans suffered heavy casualties. Artillery actively along the American sector has increased. The Germans have not been able to re-occupy the first line trenches blown up by the American artillery during the heavy duel last Saturday.

The length of the American sector and the number of men in the front line cannot be disclosed for military reasons. Northwest of Toul the battle for the search warrant included the allocation that the packers had sought to control supplies and had attempted to fix prices for meat, butter, eggs, canned fruits and other edible commodities.

Another allegation was that false entries had been made in books and records of Swift & Co., which were subject to inspection by the federal trade commission.

Three trains were off the rails near Concord, N. H., and another on the Claremont branch.

On the Boston and Maine system today on the Boston and Maine system was not promising, officials said. Only a few freight trains were on the line and they could not run while the heavy wind continued.

FIRE DESTROYS TENEMENT HOUSE AND COTTAGES

One of the most destructive fires that has visited North Chelmsford for years broke out in a four tenement block on the Tyngsboro road, half a mile beyond Stevens' corner about 10:30 o'clock this morning and the flames carried along by a strong northwest wind communicated with and destroyed two cottages and a barn in the immediate vicinity. A rather peculiar thing in connection with the fire was that after the flames from the block had spread to the cottages, the sparks then passed over the next cottage and destroyed a cottage house beyond. The house between the two that were destroyed, however, was covered with

ice formed by the water freezing as soon as it struck the roof and sides of the building.

Word was telephoned to this city and Chief Saunders sent Engine 6, the new triple combination pumping engine carried along by a dozen men picked from different firehouses to assist the Chelmsford firemen, but when the local apparatus arrived the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to save any of the buildings that were adre but the Lowell men prevented the fire from spreading.

The block and one of the cottages destroyed were owned by Alice M. Continued on page eight

COLD DEFEATS PLAN TO LIFT MONDAY CLOSING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—It was practically certain today after a conference between Fuel Administrator Garfield and Director General McAdoo that the heatless Mondays could not be immediately abandoned as had been hoped, because the intense cold had so cut down movement of fuel supplies to the country.

There was every indication that unless the transportation and fuel situations improved very much it would be necessary to go through with the whole series of heatless Mondays which, according to program, ends March 25.

As Director General McAdoo and Fuel Administrator Garfield went into conference to discuss abandoning the heatless Monday, reports came in

showing coal movements east of the Mississippi cut more than 15 per cent in the last two days.

Railroad administration officials, however, were inclined still to recommend withdrawal of the suspension rule as a means of assisting the railroads to promote prompt loading and unloading of cars retarded when industrial plants were closed.

From scores of communities coal stocks were reported at very low ebb. Zero weather was hampering train movements.

Thousands of railroad workmen were laid off.

Coal mines were reported working a little below their usual capacity, partly on account of car shortage and partly because many miners did not report for duty.

U.S. TROOPS MAY APPEAR IN BRITISH TRENCHES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—American troops may appear in British trenches on the Flanders front as a result of studies now being made both here and in Europe.

If the project is carried out, American units will be passed through the British training system from receiving camps to finishing courses in front line trenches, drawing supplies and equipment from British sources until graduate battalions are withdrawn for incorporation in Gen. Pershing's army.

The suggestion came from British officials through Gen. Pershing. It is still under consideration at the war department but final action probably rests here on recommendations of Gen. Bliss, who is considering it also in conference with the supreme war council.

The plan is a development of the proposal made at the time of the first meeting of the war council that American troops might be sent to England for training, releasing British forces there for front line duty. The object is to hasten the expansion of the American army in France. By the

use of the British shipping, training camps and supply lines, it has been urged that Gen. Pershing's force can be supplemented without a proportionate increase in the demand on shipping in Europe.

Details of the plan are not available for publication. It is known, however, to have encountered numerous practical objections here, which also occurred to Gen. Pershing in forwarding the suggestion.

There are difficulties of cross-transportation involved and also dissimilarities in training methods. It can be said, however, that the American government is not inclined to let those block plans of increasing its forces in France, provided the results to be attained justify the efforts necessary to carry out the project.

There has been a suggestion recently that a separate American expeditionary force, co-operating with the British under a separate command and distinct from Gen. Pershing's army, might offer a solution to some of the obstacles. There has been nothing available thus far to indicate that the plan is about to be adopted.

VERY LITTLE COAL IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—The supply of coal in Boston was less today than at any time since the fuel shortage became acute, and reports reaching the fuel administration indicated that receipts during the next few days would be unusually light. Several dealers were without coal and others were unable to meet the heavy demand.

James J. Storrow, New England fuel administrator, after a conference with the local committee, described conditions here as very bad and declared that Boston people faced the possibility of being compelled to burn soft coal in their homes. Mr. Storrow said he was making an effort to get solid train loads of coal started from the mines so as to overcome delays and difficulties in transferring shipments to New England railroads at their western gateways.

In order to get first hand information of state conditions the fuel administration today wired chairmen of all local fuel committees for information.

AMERICAN SOLDIER KILLED IN ACTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Private Lewis Cusley, infantry, was reported today by Gen. Pershing as killed in action on Feb. 2. His home address is Wilton, North Dakota. No details were given.

ENTERTAINMENT POSTPONED
The entertainment scheduled to take place this evening at High Street church has been called off on account of extreme weather.

PATRICK A. HAYES
LAWYER
Strand Bldg. 114 Central St. Tel. 665

SECOND ANNUAL SONG REVUE
By Sacred Heart Club
Tomorrow Evening, Sacred Heart School Hall, at 7:30 Sharp
Jazz Exhibition, Dance and Cabaret
AT LINCOLN HALL, WED., FEB. 6, 1918
Miner-Doyle Orchestra
Admission 25 Cents
DANCE TONIGHT
ASSOCIATE HALL—MINER-DOYLE ORCH.—TICKETS, 25 CENTS

COLD AND WIND TIE UP RAILROADS

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Unusual difficulty delayed the operation of trains, both passenger and freight on New England railroads today. The extreme cold, a vivid which whirled snow on the tracks and frozen coal combined, made it almost impossible in many cases to move traffic, and railroad officials reported schedules thrown out of gear and many trains due to derailments.

On the Portland division of the Boston and Maine freight derailments near the northern end caused delays to passenger trains, and while the latter were waiting for the road to be cleared they frequently were snowed in by drifts. Officials announced that all trains had been dug out by noon and

MARCONI AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON

ROME, Feb. 5.—It is reported here that William Marconi will replace Count Marchi di Cellere, Italian ambassador at Washington.

NO GENERALISSIMO TO BE APPOINTED

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman in the house of commons today announced that a generalissimo would not be appointed as a result of the recent conference of premiers and generals at Versailles.

NEW PATTERN
FOR SWEATER

The Massachusetts division of the woman's committee of the council of national defense showed samples of "workless sweaters," ambulance caps, and crutch pads at the monthly conference.

These articles, instead of being knitted, were made of heavy, double-faced, eider-down flannel. This material comes in khaki and navy, is thick, warm, and so closely woven that it keeps out wind better than knitted garments.

The advantage of these garments is not the saving of expense attached, but the saving of time in construction. Twelve women in Wollaston, Mass., working 29 days, recently made 100 sweaters, 17 ambulance pads, and 70 crutch pads from the odd pieces left from the other articles.

The sweater is cut in one piece, joined on the shoulder and under one arm. The slit for the neck is rounded out in front and slightly flared at two points to give extra room in putting on, and allowing it to fit closely round the neck. The bottom of the sweater is shaped like a man's shirt, only shorter. Instead of taking in a seam the edges are brought together flat and sewn closely back and forth, over and over. The outside edges are finished with coarse button hole stitch. For extra strength around the neck, a row of single crochet is made in button-holed edge.

The ambulance cap consists of a circular top with a straight strip fitted around and joined behind, after the fashion of the silk skull caps sometimes worn by baldheaded men, to which is attached a circular cape. Seams are joined in the manner of the sweater, and the edges button-holed. Strings of tape to match are securely attached to the cape, so that the cap may be tied under the chin.

Anyone desiring further information or a pattern may apply to Mrs. Wm. E. Rowe, Winthrop Avenue, Wollaston, Mass.

A National Shoe

A "national shoe" has made its appearance in Paris and women have given it their approval. "Economical but not too ugly" is the way it is described.

While the French women are not opposed to wearing shoes of a uniform pattern, the proposal that they wear a national dress has raised a storm of protest.

"Don't ask us," pleads the Parisian woman who has been the fashion model of the world, "to wear a national dress—a uniform would be the censor's shears clipping the wings of feminine taste. We French women before all others realize the need for economy and we bow smilingly before the necessity for it. Limit the amount of goods but allow us the liberty of individuality in designing our gowns."

New Apartment House

Paris has a new apartment house, reports Figaro, which will rent to no one without children. To rent the smaller suites one child will do, for the medium-sized apartments a prospective tenant must have a minimum of two children while the large apartments require a family of at least four.

War Cross for Women

A woman who defied the German army to save the archives of her commune was recently awarded the cross of war. She is a school teacher in the Marne district, a Mme. Fiquemont. Her citation reads as follows:

"A woman of the highest courage, brave and devoted among all, at Taisy, during the German occupation, had the power, by her noble and energetic attitude, to impose her personality upon the occupying forces by refusing, even under the most brutal menaces, to give up to them the archives and the maps of the commune. In spite of the incessant bombardment undergone by a village now almost leveled to the ground, she continued up to the very last day the military authority for total evacuation to administer, all by herself, the affairs of the commune. With a courage and abnegation above all eulogy, she rendered the very greatest services to her fellow citizens, giving to all the beautiful example of energy and of never failing devotion."

A Woman Inventor

Mary Cassatt, a well known American artist who has made her home in France for the last 20 years, has invented surgical appliances for patients suffering from fractures, which have contributed to the comfort and recovery of the wounded in France. One of the inventions is a hammock for a fractured leg, with an arrangement whereby a peculiarly accurate counter-balance is made. It has a double expansion splint with a spring attachment to prevent the foot from dropping. Another is an appliance for a fractured arm, either in bed or walking, and the third, a splint for dropped wrist. Miss Cassatt is devoting herself to war work.

SHORTAGE IN SUPPLY
OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Faced by prospects of an increasing demand for and diminishing supply of school teachers for 1918-19, the employment service of

HEADACHE FROM
A COLD? LISTEN!

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends severe colds or grippe in few hours.

Your cold will break and all grippe misery end after taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness. Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffing! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitutes.



The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.



Tomorrow Morning We Place On Sale YARN=\$10,000=YARN

Worth of Genuine Fleisher's Yarns at a Price Saving of

ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF

Every Instance Lower Than the Low Price of One Year Ago

THESE YARNS ARE FULL WEIGHT BALLS IN GREAT VARIETY OF THE MOST WANTED COLORS

All First Quality Fresh Goods Shipped Direct from the Mills to Us

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY

STOCK UP FOR YOUR FUTURE NEEDS. Buy all the yarns you will need for the next year as these cut prices WILL BE WITHDRAWN WHEN THIS SALE IS OVER.

Prices Quoted Below as "Regular Prices" Are the Prices at Which We Are Selling These YARNS at Every Day They Will Go Back to Regular Prices When the Sale Closes

NONE SOLD TO DEALERS AT THESE PRICES

FLEISHER'S

KNITTED WORSTED

Used for jackets, sweaters, vests, stockings, helmets, scarfs and mittens. Regular price 60c. Sale Price.....

42c

FLEISHER'S

DRESDEN SAXONY

Used for light weight sweaters, capes, children's garments, stockings and gloves. Regular price 45c ball. Sale Price

29c

FLEISHER'S

SPANISH WORSTED

Used for jackets, sweaters, gloves and stockings. Regular price 60c ball. Sale Price

42c

FLEISHER'S

SHETLAND FLOSS

Used for shawls, scarfs, sacques, kimonos, capes and booties. Regular price 33c ball. Sale Price.....

24c

FLEISHER'S

GERMANTOWN ZEPHYR

Used for sweaters, afghans, toques, slippers, Indian blankets, college robes, etc. Regular price 45c ball. Sale Price

29c

FLEISHER'S

GOLF YARN

Used for sweaters, scarfs, etc. Regular price 65c ball. Sale Price

49c

FLEISHER'S

SILKANWOOL YARN

Used for sweaters and heavy garments. Regular price 70c ball. Sale Price

49c

FLEISHER'S

TEAZEL YARN

Used for sweaters, scarfs, hats, etc. Regular price 33c ball. Sale Price.....

17c

FLEISHER VICUNA

Used for children's garments, capes, gloves and mittens. Regular price 50c ball. Sale Price

25c

FLEISHER'S AURORA VICUNA

A two color yarn used for sweaters and sport garments. Regular price 55c ball. Sale Price

29c

FLEISHER'S PARADISE ZEPHYR

A silk and wool yarn, used for children's garments, such as gloves, mittens, sweaters, caps, etc. Regular price 80c ball. Sale Price

49c

FLEISHER'S ANGORA WOOL

Colors are pink, blue, maize, brown, gray, black and white. Regular price 59c ball. Sale Price

48c

FLEISHER'S KNITTING AND CROCHET MANUAL

The book gives a complete course in knitting and crocheting, showing how to make the various stitches and how to form them into original designs. Reg. price 25c. Sale Price.....

17c

WHITE KNITTING NEEDLES

No. 5 and 5½ gauge, 14 inches long, in white only. Regular price 35c. Sale Price, Pair.....

19c

STEEL KNITTING NEEDLES

Sizes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, slightly polished. Regular price 20c, set of 5. Sale Price, Set

12c

NEEDLE HOLDERS

For steel or bone knitting needles. Regular price 25c. Sale Price, Each.....

15c

BALL HOLDERS, HIGHLY POLISHED, SUITABLE FOR YARN OR COTTON. REGULAR PRICE 10c. SALE PRICE..... 5c

The federal department of labor is sending to every state superintendent of education in the country a questionnaire seeking accurate information as to the number of teachers available for next year and possible sources of supply for vacancies.

The Chicago branch of the service has let it be known that the greatest difficulty thus far has been in obtaining instructors for high schools, the greater part of whose teaching forces have hitherto been composed of young men. Numbers of these instructors have been called to the national army or have enlisted. The many special services which the government has been organizing have also drawn heavily on this class of teachers and on senior college students from among whom are usually recruited the annual additions to the school staffs.

Educational authorities have viewed with some concern the growing inroads on their profession which the war is making. They have, in many instances, started organized efforts to fill the gaps in their ranks and have emphasized the importance of maintaining high standards of instruction in the public schools. In this connection Mary C. C. Bradford of Don-

ver, president of the National Education association, has addressed an appeal to the teachers of the country, in which she said, in part:

"The school teachers of the United States are hereby called to the colors of the American republic. The schools are the laboratory of good citizenship. The children are little citizens and must be guided in such present experiences as will make certain their future dedication to the welfare of the republic. The junior membership of the Red Cross, through the school auxiliary, offers an unsurpassable medium through which the patriotic activities

of the children can make themselves felt. Beginning with Lincoln's birthday and lasting until Washington's birthday a nation-wide effort is to be made in behalf of increasing the junior membership."

The National Education association offers every teacher in the land the high privilege of participation in this great campaign. The school organization of each state needs your help in this form of character education."

QUARTERLY REPORT SHOWS WOOL IN HANDS OF MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Total stocks of wool in the United States were about 562 million pounds on December 31, 1917, according to the third quarterly wool stock report issued today by the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture. The previous report showed total holdings on September 30, of approximately 636 million pounds.

In gathering the figures for the wool report, schedules were mailed to 1165 firms, which included 656 manufacturers and 509 dealers. Reports were received from all but two dealers and

seven manufacturers. There were 195 dealers and 67 manufacturers who reported no stocks of wool on hand.

Relative holdings by dealers and manufacturers of pulled wool, tops, and naps were about the same on December 31 as on September 30, but stocks of grease wool in hands of manufacturers decreased 42 million pounds compared to a decrease of only

17 million pounds of grease wool in the hands of dealers.

Comparative Holdings

Approximate total holdings in millions of pounds of all classes of wool on December 31 and September 30, including December 31 figures first in each case were: grease wool: 329—285; pulled: 57—61; pulled: 21—24; tops: 23—23; naps: 21—23.

Y.M.C.A. MEETING

The regular meeting of the Young Men's Catholic Institute was held Sun-

day at the society's rooms in Stackpole street. There was a large attendance and considerable business was transacted. It was decided to hold a pool tournament in the near future and also to run the bowling league on a new schedule. The committee on the minstrel show which will be held in the near future reported and elected officers for that night. Leo Mollahan was chosen floor director and the novelty costumes were decided upon.

Soft clean hands absolutely result from using Surprize Cleanser.

Gas Fixtures, Globes,

Mantles, Etc.

Welch Bros Co.

73 MIDDLE STREET



Dr. Masse

DENTISTS

TEL. 5155

10 Runels Bldg., Merrimack Square, LOWELL, MASS.



Dr. Blanchard

Calcerbs

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

A handy calcium compound that safeguards against chronic lung and throat troubles. The tone-restorative prepared without harmful or habit-forming drugs. Try them today.

50 cents a box, including war tax

For sale by all Druggists
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

FEDERAL STAFF TO
RUN RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Director General McAdoo had about completed yesterday the central staff which will assist him in administering government operation of railroads during the war. Although no official announcement was made it was understood the staff probably would be as follows:

General assistant, Walker D. Hines, New York, chairman and general counsel of the Santa Fe.

Transportation, Carl R. Gray, Baltimore, president of the Western Maryland; assistants, F. T. Bentley of Chicago, general superintendent of motive power; Chicago & Northwestern, in charge of mechanical matters; W. T. Tyler, St. Paul, assistant vice president of the Northern Pacific.

Law, John Barton Payne of Chicago.

Labor, W. S. Carter, chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen and Engineers.

Public service and accounts, C. A. Frouthy, chief of the interstate commerce commission's bureau of valuation and accounts; assistant, Luther M. Walter, Chicago attorney.

Traffic, Edward Chambers, vice president of the Santa Fe, until recently traffic director of the food administration; assistants, C. B. Duxton of Philadelphia and Dallas, recently assistant director of transportation of the food administration; Robert C. Wright of Philadelphia, traffic manager of the Pennsylvania, in charge of freight matters; Gerrit Port, passenger traffic manager of the Union Pacific, in charge of passenger matters; G. A. Kirtley of the Erie, in charge of priorities.

In addition there will be a board of traffic managers representing different government departments to co-ordinate government shipments. This board will consist of J. E. Holden, Kansas City, vice president of the Kansas City Southern, representing the shipping board; H. M. Adams, St. Louis, vice president of the Missouri Pacific, representing the war department; H. P. Anewalt, Los Angeles, traffic manager of the Santa Fe, representing the navy; J. A. Middleton, Kansas City, traffic manager of the Frisco, representing the fuel and oil administration.

Mr. Chambers will represent the food administration.

Financial problems of the railroads under government operation is to be administered by John Skellon Williams, controller of the currency and a member of Director General McAdoo's temporary staff, it is understood.

High school boys of Rockford, Ill., earned more than \$500 in two days shoveling snow. They were employed by steam and electric railroad companies and by individuals.

How Old Are You By Your Hair?

You may be thirty in years, but if you are bald-headed, gray, or your hair is dry, brittle, scraggly and ugly looking, people will surely take you to be many years older.

When your hair becomes faded, dry, streaked and scraggly, when it falls out badly and new hair cannot grow, the roots should be immediately vitalized and properly nourished. To do this quickly, safely and at little expense, there is nothing so effective as Parisian sage (liquid form) which you can get at any drug store.

It's guaranteed to abolish dandruff—stop scalp itch and falling hair and promote a new growth or money refunded. It's in great demand by discriminating women because it makes the hair soft, lustrous, easy to arrange attractively, and appear heavier than it really is.

A massage with Parisian sage is a real delight—easy to use, not sticky or greasy, and delicately perfumed. An antiseptic hair tonic from dandruff germs, it contains ingredients and guaranteed not to color the hair or scalp. If you want good looking hair and plenty of it you must use Parisian sage—a little attention now insures beautiful hair for years to come.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Ten months of the war have cost the United States about \$7,100,000,000, at the rate of \$710,000,000 a month, or nearly \$24,000,000 a day.

More than half of this huge sum or \$4,121,000,000, has been paid as loans to the allies and the balance, about \$3,000,000,000 represents America's outlay for its own war purposes exclusive of the \$600,000,000 for ordinary governmental expenses.

The war's toll in money is increasing at the rate of more than \$100,000,000 a month and indications now are that the two remaining months of the nation's first year as a belligerent will run its war bill to nearly \$16,000,000,000 of which \$5,000,000,000 will be for allied loans and about the same amount for army, navy, shipping board and other war agencies. These figures, compiled today from the latest available treasury figures, show that although the country's expenditures are running into totals never before dreamed of, they are below official estimates made early in the war. As war was declared April 6, and the fiscal year for which estimates were made did not begin until July 1, it is difficult to compare precisely the actual war cost with the fiscal year estimates. Most of the war expenses have been incurred since July 1, however, and the total outlay since then has been \$5,500,000,000, in a little more than seven months, as compared with estimates of \$18,121,000,000 for the entire year.

Two factors are held mainly responsible for this difference. Officials of the war, navy and other departments figured liberally on their expenditures originally to allow a margin of financial safety. In addition ships and war supplies have failed to develop as rapidly as planned. Officials point out also that as big contracts for ships and army materials fall due in the next few months the expenses may run up faster than is anticipated even now.

Government borrowings on the two Liberty loans have paid for four-fifths of the war's cost and taxation and a few minor ordinary government receipts for about one-fifth. The loan campaigns produced \$5,752,000,000 and \$1,250,000,000 came direct from the pockets of the people and will not have to be repaid. Financial demands of the war in the next few months will be met in the same way—by another bond issue, and by taxes which will begin soon to roll in from the first war tax act.

Allied loans have averaged \$450,000,000 a month from the time the United States entered the common fight against Germany.

The army, navy and shipping board alone have dipped into the financial war chest for more than 95 per cent of the nation's fighting funds.

Orders for materials, commodities or work.

Application for priority should be made by the person placing the order in the name of the department, for which the order is placed, but provision is made for government contractors to make application direct if their need is urgent.

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The third class, designated B, will include work not primarily designed for the prosecution of the war, but of public interest and essential to the national defense.

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CHESTER CLOTHES

Never Mind the Cold Weather. You'll Feel a "Warm Spell Coming on You" While You Read Our Announcement in All Lowell Newspapers Friday, Feb. 8th

AMERICANS CHECK GERMANS

turned to their tasks Monday, as their leaders had advised, after threats of force had been issued by the military authorities. Wilhelm Dittman, an independent socialist deputy in the Reichstag, has been sentenced to confinement in a fortress for five years by a court martial by which he was tried, on charges growing out of the strike movement.

Germany May Break Negotiations

Conferences in Berlin between statesmen and military leaders of the central powers are reported to concern the food question and the probable attitude toward Russia and the Ukraine. A German political circles feel, a report German Ministers von Kuehmann and Cernin forecast the breaking of the negotiations at Brest Litovsk.

Rumanians Capture Bolsheviks

Active fighting between the Rumanians and the Bolsheviks has begun. Two Russian divisions were captured by the Rumanians, who also have gone to the aid of the authorities of Bessarabia against the Bolsheviks.

Allies Bomb Zebrugge

There has been no change from the daily routine of raids and artillery duels in France and Italy. Entente aviators again have bombed the German submarine base at Zebrugge. Bombs also were dropped in the harbor of Bruges.

Tentative Attack Venice

Venice, Padua, Treviso and Mestre have been bombed by Austro-German airmen. There was no loss of life or property damage in Venice, but the other cities suffered casualties and property loss. Italian airplanes have bombed the enemy rear lines and railway traffic.

Plans to Raid Frustrated

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 4 (By the Associated Press).—German plans to raid the American trenches were frustrated early this morning. The American artillerymen put down a heavy barrage in front of and on the German lines, which are believed to have been filled with men and officers awaiting the signal to attack.

It was discovered at a certain hour that the Germans intended to carry out a "silent" raid fifteen minutes before the line sent all the American guns concentrated their fire where, according to the information, the enemy was massed. It is believed heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans.

There has been a general increase in the artillery activity for the last day or so all along the American front. The Germans are still unable to occupy the first line trenches which were caved in by the American artillery fire. They have now constructed another line at that point.

American patrols have worked their way over No Man's Land and inspected the damaged trenches as well as they could.

The Germans are using gas shells freely and endeavoring to envelop one of our battery positions with gas but without success. They have dropped a number of shells in the roads behind the American lines.

Two men were reported wounded to day by shells. The visibility remains bad.

Fuller reports from the first line show that great courage was exhibited by the troops during the heavy German

bombardment of Saturday. A number of men who were wounded slightly by shell splinters were treated in the lines with their first aid packets and insisted on remaining at their posts until the fight was finished. One man who was carried to a field dressing station returned to his comrades in the line after his wounds had been attended to, and remained on duty until the firing ceased and the danger was over. All the men later went to a hospital for full treatment.

Many of the Americans have had their first experiences with gas in the last few days, as the Germans have been sending over a considerable number of gas shells. None came over this afternoon but an alarm was given. The chief of staff of one division and another staff officer, who were motoring to a village camp of the lines, came upon several companies, all the men in masks. The officers hurriedly put on their own masks and rode on toward the front line. At the next village the men were wearing masks. The officers kept their eyes on the side of a brick wall, a shell hole in the side of a brick wall, 20 infantrymen with no masks on, rolling dice as if nothing had happened.

U. S. Sector Northwest of Toul

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 5 (By the Associated Press).—The sector occupied by the American troops is northwest of Toul. It is inadvisable to mention the number of men in line, the length of the sector and other details.

The location of the sector was kept secret until it became certain that the enemy had discovered it.

Successful British Raid

LONDON, Feb. 5.—We carried out successful raids last night south of Fleurbaix (southwest of Arras) and in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Staden railway, says today's official report. "Many Germans were killed and prisoners and a machine gun were captured by us."

DEATHS

SULLIVAN—Richard Sullivan, a well known resident of this city, died yesterday at the Chelmsford street hospital. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertaker Peter Savage.

SHIRLEY—Miss Mary Lane Shirley, aged 85 years, died yesterday at the home of Mrs. Harriet P. Shirley, 104 Gates street. She leaves one niece, Mrs. Fannie A. Emerson of this city. Miss Shirley was a chaplain of the James A. Garfield Relief Corps, 32.

FUNERAL NOTICES

CLARKE—The funeral of John C. Clarke will take place Wednesday morning from the Holy Ghost hospital, Cambridge, a funeral mass being sung at the hospital chapel at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Mary's cemetery, Canton, Mass. Mortuary care, the funeral will be in charge of Undertaker James F. O'Donnell & Sons of this city.

SHIRLEY—The funeral of Miss Mary Lane Shirley will be held at the home of Mrs. Harriet P. Shirley, 104 Gates street, Wednesday at 2 p. m. Friends invited. Arrangements in charge of Undertaker Hiram C. Brown.

SULLIVAN—The funeral of Richard Sullivan will take place Wednesday afternoon from the rooms of Undertaker Peter H. Savage at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

IN MEMORIAM

In memory of William F. McCabe, who departed this life Feb. 4, 1918. Though lost to sight, to memory ever dear.

WIFE AND CHILDREN.

FUNERALS

LEMBUEX—The funeral of Mrs. Annie Lembuex took place yesterday afternoon from the rooms of C. H. Molloy Sons. Burial was in the Edison cemetery.

McQUADE—The funeral of Andrew P. McQuade, infant child of James and Agnes McQuade, 22 Pleasant street, was held yesterday. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. J. McDonough Sons in charge.

McGOVERN—The funeral of Mrs. Julia McGovern took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from her home, 28 Fort Hill avenue

Carter's Iron Pills
will help this condition.

the funeral of John L. Sullivan
tion Wednesday.
and a genuine regard for my old
John L. Sullivan," the colonel
"He was an old and valued
and I mourn his death."

tongue, sour woman, con-
 n, or bad cold disappears.
 should give cross, sick-
 or bilious children a whole
 any time—they are harm-
 safe for the little folks.

The appraisers set a price several
 thousand dollars less than was paid.
 I think it is about time that the gov-
 ernment be not influenced by whole-
 sales.

Mayor Thompson: Mr. Korwin feels

freight train today as a result of a freight wreck here. The dropping of a brake beam caused several cars of a long freight train to leave the rails and four of them toppled over. The wreckage which strewn both tracks had not been cleared away sufficiently to permit the passage of trains late

HOWARD The Druggist,
197 Central St.

and sweeten the stomach.
 At one or two at night like
 and you wake up feeling fine,
 bache, biliousness, bad breath,
 tongue, sour stomach, con-
 , or bad cold disappears.
 should give cross, sick-
 or bilious children a whole
 any time—they are harm-

4 pt. 35c, 1/2 pt. 60c
Free City Meter Delivery
63 MARKET ST.

division of the Boston & Maine road today as a result of a freight train here. The dropping of a beam caused several cars of a freight train to leave the rails, four of them toppled over. The wreckage which straddled both tracks had not been cleared away sufficiently to permit the passage of trains later.

HOWARD The Druggist
197 Central

END FUNERAL OF
J. SULLIVAN
TER RAY, N. Y. P
re Roosevelt anno
that he would not be
the funeral of John
ton Wednesday.
and a genuine regard
John L. Sullivan."

JOHN
b. 5.—Col.
need last
able to at-
Sullivan
or my old
the colonel

cessary—they move the bile
on from the bowels without
and sweeten the stomach.
one or two at night like
and you wake up feeling fine,
ache, biliousness, bad breath,
tongue, sour stomach, con-
or bad cold disappears.
should give cross, sick-
or bilious children a whole

Brown: If the solicitor had recommended such a vote there would be nothing on the records about it. Appraisers set a price several hundred dollars less than was paid. It is about time that the government has not interfered with the sale.

skin smooth and pliable.
 ¼ pt. 35c, ½ pt. 60c
 Free City Water Delivery
 63 MARKET ST.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 5.—Traffic blocked for many hours on the land division of the Boston & Maine railroad today as a result of a wreck here. The dropping of a brake beam caused several cars of a long freight train to leave the track and four of them toppled over, creating a wreckage which straddled both

We have a choice line roots, gums, chemicals. Squillb's species in small are selected by the formal house of the United are exceptionally pure. Our stock includes manna, mace, white and black paprika, cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg.

of herbs,
also of
us. These
out chem-
tates and
d strong.
rd, nut-
k pepper,
allspice

GERMANY THREATENED BY BOLSHEVIKISM

The German Bolsheviki—They're striking now all over the "Fatherland." What will they do if they prevail?

Victor Morgan answers that question in today's article in his series on "What is Going on in Germany Today."

The German Bolsheviki, he says, will find the most perfectly organized nation in his history to try their experiments on—their theories of abolition of poverty and institution of a world role of brotherly love.

Furthermore, some of the Bolsheviki poison the Kaiser's militarists shot into Russia is now creeping back into Germany and Austria-Hungary to plague them.

But read—

BY VICTOR MORGAN
Editor of the Cleveland Press
Specially Written for The Sun
(Copyright, 1918, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association)

If Bolshevism should come into control in Germany—

It would find no vast disorganization as in Russia; industry at sixes and sevens; commerce and transportation in a tangle.

It would find ready to hand the most nearly perfect organization and centralization of production and distribution ever seen in this world—more perfect perhaps than even Karl Marx dreamed of as possible.

Every line of production in manufacture and in agriculture is either op-

erated directly by the government or under so close a supervision as to make the same thing. The same is true of transportation and all other elements in distribution.

In short, the Germans today, through their government, are manufacturing and farming and distributing the products thereof as a nation, and not as individuals.

This wonderful machine had its conception and its development in evil—in the lust for power and world conquest. Every turn of its wheels is for hate, bloodshed and aggression.

It is, however, exactly the machine that the Bolsheviki and his American twin, the Industrial Worker of the World, have been telling us is the one agency that can abolish poverty and make brotherly love a world practice.

The Bolsheviki has maintained that with a little adjustment this machine, now operated in the interests of the workers in Germany, could be made to work for the toilers.

Certainly the machine would be in the hands of the most methodical and orderly people in the world. As a new order of society, Bolshevism would have in Germany a test under the most favorable of conditions.

If Bolshevism should overthrow the Kaiser, that event would stand out in world history as a perfect instance of retributive justice.

For the Germany autocracy is largely responsible for the rise of the Bolsheviki to power in Russia. German agents preached the doctrine unceasingly in all the large centers in Russia. The Kaiser gave safe conduct to the exiled Lenin, and he might go from Switzerland to Russia to help the work along. Germany believed the Bolsheviki least capable of all elements in Russia to

carry on the war or to set up stable government. The Kaiser expected to be able to work his will with the Bolsheviki in the matter of annexations.

Austrian and Hungarian regiments on the eastern front were supplied with the outline of a definite system of propaganda for the "poisoning" of the Russian troops. In the fraternization between Russia and German troops that resulted from the armistice, the Kaiser's forces preached unceasingly the laying down of arms and the setting up of a workers' government.

The Kaiser's men succeeded in poisoning the Russians. But recent events have indicated that in the process, they, too, became poisoned.

The first manifestation of this came in the almost open refusal of the Austrian and Hungarian troops to move from the east to the west front for the big drive the Kaiser had in mind in December.

If Bolshevism were good for Russia, would it not also be good for Austria and Hungary, these troops asked? Anyhow, waiting to see what would happen under Bolshevism in Russia was better than going into the west to be killed.

At the outset of the war the socialist party, with the exception of Liebknecht and a small group about him, was united with the Kaiser in the war. In fact, all Germany was united in a plan of conquest.

After three years of war, however, a split developed in the socialist party. The majority party under Schlegelmann continued to support the Kaiser's program as before. A small group known as the minority, however, developed opposition to a program of industrial and annexations. These two groups have now united in Germany and are demanding peace.

They brought about a great strike in the empire, affecting even munition plants.

There may be no direct connection between the conservative socialist party of Germany and the radical Industrial Workers of the World of Russia, but undoubtedly the German movement is born of inspiration at seeing what has been done in Russia.

Coupled with the attitude of the Austrian government toward peace, events in Russia have undoubtedly put a courage into the socialists of Germany heretofore undreamed of.

During three years of the war the Schlegelmann socialists have never tired of doing evil deeds for their Kaiser. Committed to the Kaiser's plan of world conquest themselves, they nevertheless preached internationalism and peace to the soldiers of other nations. They were the socialists at home and dissension abroad. Their attitude was as plain as if they had said in so many words to the socialists of other lands:

"We will keep on fighting for the Kaiser. But you keep out of the war. Cripple your government. Make your country helpless before Germany. Help the German autocracy to win the fight against democracy."

And the saddest page in the history of American socialism bears the record of how some of the leaders of the party in this country permitted themselves to be used to further the ends of the Kaiser's socialists.

The masters of Germany also appreciate the possibility of the wonderful industrial and commercial machine that has grown out of the war. And it is not likely that they will surrender it to the workers without a struggle.

If a revolution comes in Germany, soldiers must be on the side of the revolutionists. Even so, it is likely that a considerable part of the army would continue to be loyal to the Kaiser and civil war and bloodshed would result.

Despite the almost perfect mobilization of industry in Germany, profits have not been abolished. The gun-making Krupp, for instance, since the war began, have declared dividends as high as 38 per cent.

At present, however, the government taxes away most of the profits. Thus the finances of Germany run in a circle. The government taxes every man, woman and child, and gives the money back to them in the form of profits and wages. Round and round, year in and year out, the money keeps moving. What the government does not take for taxes, it takes in exchange for war bonds. The war bond issues up to this time aggregate about \$1,000,000,000 marks, or something less than \$20,000,000,000.

THERE IS NO ECONOMY ON TEETH

After they are lost. You save more than teeth and dollars if you make a real practice of economy when teeth suffer from decay. Tooth-ache and unreal teeth are strangers to all that produces happiness. Hours that others spend in pain, you will spend in sleep. One reason I have many pleasant callers:—My patients have an interest in my operations that never grows weary. Make your decision today to call.

DR. GAGNON and Associates

466 MERRIMACK STREET

109 MERRIMACK STREET

THE JEWISH WAR RELIEF FUND

Hebrew residents of Lowell contributed \$10,000 and pledged \$10,000 more for the Jewish war relief fund at a banquet held at the Highland club last evening with approximately 100 present.

Bennett Silverblatt presided over the banquet and Abraham S. Goldman was chosen secretary. Harris Selig, executive secretary of the New England branch of the relief committee, who has recently returned from Europe, and Harris Snyder of Boston, chairman of city committees outside of Boston, were the guests of the evening.

Lowell's share in the \$15,000,000 campaign that is being waged all over the country is a maximum of \$15,000, but the Lowellites have decided to make this \$20,000.

The next report from the local committee will be given at a banquet to be held in Boston on Feb. 10 at which representatives of 22 New England cities will be present. Bennett Silverblatt will represent Lowell.

The teams that are to conduct the campaign locally are as follows:

Team 1, executive committee—B. Silverblatt, I. Green, Philip Goldman, M. Marks and A. S. Goldman.

Team 2—Capt. David Ziskind.

Team 3—Capt. Sol Baker.

Team 4—Capt. Sam Abrams.

Team 5—Capt. M. Levin.

Team 6—Capt. A. Barlofsky.

Amounts pledged last evening were as follows:

David Ziskind, \$1000.

Green Bros., A. J. Harris, Philip Goldman, Isaac Bernstein, \$500 each.

S. Orbach, Samuel Rostler, S. H. Roeder, Bennett Silverblatt, M. Cohen & Son, Charles Fidler, a friend, Y.M.H.A., \$250 each.

B. Kaplan, \$200.

M. Marks, G. Kahan, Y.W.H.A., \$150 each.

Morris Lemkin, Morris Harris, Louis Balzkoff, Joseph Sternberg, Dr. B. Rabinowitz, Frank and Max Goldman, Levine & Katzen, Sam and Louis Abrams, Arthur Spero, Harry Bass, Herman Selzer and Louis Buchsbaum, Max Carp & Co., Sam Yafa, Samuel Silverblatt, \$100 each.

Abraham S. Goldman, \$75.

Sol Knopf, M. B. Kahan, Max I. Katz, A. Gustaf, I. Quinn, S. Baker, W. Eisig, A. Neymann, I. Lightman, Dr. Ginsburg, M. Schulman, H. Raymond, Lehwitz & Kotzen, A. Schwartz & Bros., Ira Harris, Sig Rostler, Jack Ziskind, George Greenberg, Max Goldstein, \$50 each.

M. Schwartz, I. Raskoff, Epitson Sigmund, Kappa, Mrs. I. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Max and Louis Carp, Archie Barlofsky, Henry Sokolsky, S. A. Rosenbloom, \$25 each.

Ladies' Helping Hand society, Ladies' Guild, Chasodim, \$50 each.

Mrs. A. S. Goldman, \$25.

RESUME OF THE DRACUT TOWN MEETING

While the annual meeting of the voters of the town of Dracut yesterday proved to be comparatively quiet there were several hot contests on for town offices, especially for the office of selectman. Hiram E. Linscott was high man with James W. Mozley, who was re-elected, in second place and George N. Parker and B. A. Cluff tied for third place.

The town went no-license by a margin of 177 votes. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Town clerk—John W. Brunnan, D. 309; Samuel G. Pillsbury, R., 175.

Town treasurer—John J. Laffey, D., 153; George H. Stevens, R., 310.

Selectmen and overseer of the poor—Hiram E. Linscott, R., 275; James W. Mozley, D., 256; B. A. Cluff, R., 249; George N. Parker, D., 240; Clinton Collins, R., 231.

Assessor (three years)—George C.

Canney, D., 263; Henry G. Coburn, R., 317.

Highway commissioner (three years)—Fred A. Bassett, R., 283; John J. Laffey, D., 168.

Constable and collector of taxes—Arthur W. Coburn, R., 260; Chester B. Coburn, D., 212.

Tree warden—Thomas P. Carrick, D., 202.

School committee (three years), three elected—Robert C. Mills, R., 223; Eugene C. Fox, R., 316; Erdie A. Page, R., 303; Patrick Cassidy, D., 162; David P. Sorenson, D., 150.

Trustees of public library (3 years)—Ernest C. Bartlett, R., 311; Rose E. Peabody, R., 263; (unopposed).

Cemetery commissioner (3 years)—Albert H. Coburn, R., 321 (unopposed). License—No. 293; yes, 121.

During the afternoon session the committee, composed of Messrs. James J. McMahon, Percy Smith, Francis Kiernan, Fred A. Bassett and Corlies Smith, appointed to present a motion relative to an appropriation for the police work, presented the following motion:

"That the incoming board of selectmen be instructed to appoint one man to act as chief of police for the whole town, said man to devote his entire time to the work and to hold no other office in the town. The salary to be \$1200 per year inclusive of transportation for himself and prisoners, the appointee to be under the civil service regulations."

"That the selectmen be instructed to appoint such assistants as the chief may recommend for the various sections of the town, and he is to hold them responsible for any work he may assign them to do, these assistants to receive compensation, and for this work the sum of \$300 is recommended."

"That all bills for police services rendered be approved by the chief of police and that the sum of \$1500 be raised and appropriated for police work."

The recommendation was adopted and it was voted to appropriate the sum of \$1500 for police work.

The sum of \$425 was recommended to pay for one second-hand automobile for the department.

Under the new article \$150 was appropriated as the town's share for the erection of a new watch tower on Robins hill, Chelmsford.

The fuel committee had \$100 placed at its disposal in the event of ready money being required.

The next two articles had reference to claims for damages, the first by Jennie McDuff, for land, and the second by the Eastern Avenue Garage, Inc. In both cases the sum of \$200 was raised to give the legal department authority to carry the cases to trial if necessary.

Article 20 was passed and \$50 was raised, the same to be expended on the wages of the street lights in Phoenix street and one light in Henlock street were both dismissed.

The selectmen comprising the board of 1917 performed the final act of their year's administration yesterday by reappointing Fred H. Roddy a member of the board of registrars.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The members of Admiral Farragut auxiliary of Camp No. 73, Sons of Veterans, met in Memorial hall last night. President Lydia C. Bartlett presiding. One new member was admitted. A communication from the chairman of the class initiation to be held at Woburn, March 13, was read and a committee of two, Sisters Davenport and Streeter was appointed to work with the president to get new members for that night. At the next meeting February 13, the auxiliary will observe Lincoln and Washington birthdays. A pleasing entertainment will be arranged by the patriotic instructor, Mrs. Liva Sawyer.

The regular meeting of Highland union Rebekah lodge was held last night and at the close of the business session a splendid entertainment filled their chairs for the first time last night. The following are the officers re-elected to serve during the ensuing year:

N.G., Sister Carrie Harvey; V.G., Sister L. Florence Hussey; recording secretary, Sister Emma W. Perkins; financial secretary, Sister Grace Millbury; treasurer, Sister Gertrude Houston; warden, Sister Alice R. Hibbs; conductor, Sister Flora Pettigrew; inside guard, Sister Gertrude White; outside guard, Sister Mildred McCreary; R.S.N., Sister Dora Fletcher; P.N.G., L.S.N.G., Sister Mabel James; R.S.V.G., Sister Pannia Millbury; L.S.V.G., Sister Lydia Riggs; chaplain, Sister Lillian Flint; P.N.G., Sister Alice Chamberlain; pianist, Sister Alberta Upton; drill master, Brother George Downs.

There was a large attendance at the regular meeting of the Central council, A.O.H. Sunday afternoon in Hibernian hall. President John Kinney occupied the chair and considerable business of importance was transacted during the meeting. The report of the financial secretary was read and showed that the organization is in a prosperous condition. The committee on communion Sunday reported that Sunday, March 17 had been selected as communion day and the members will attend mass at St. Peter's church on that day, the hour to be named later, and all men are to wear a sprig of green.

A committee was appointed to arrange an entertainment of the joint Irish societies in the afternoon and evening, this committee to meet next Wednesday evening, to perfect arrangements. As per vote of the St. Patrick's day convention, all Catholic societies are expected to go to communion on St. Patrick's day. Remarks were made by James O'Sullivan, John O'Sullivan and others.

PORTLAND MAN WOUNDED

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 5.—The name of Roland Cotton, Portland, Me., appeared in last night's casualty list as wounded.

Cracked Fingers? Surprise Cleaner heals.

HERE'S A CHANCE TO BE A MOVIE STAR

During the week of Feb. 11, the Merrimack Square theatre will inaugurate a series of novel experiments demonstrating the actual making of moving pictures, from selecting the cast to the finished film, all in full view of the audience. This will be the first time in Lowell for such an undertaking to be accepted in public with the players all amateurs selected from hundreds of applications already received by the manager. The stage of the theatre is to be fitted out as a picture studio at each performance, 45 minutes being devoted to the acting and filming. A scenario has been written to absorb these daily scenes so as to provide a continued story which will be flashed on the screen in completed form the following week. The technical end of the feature will be in the hands of competent and well known film experts. In order to provide as much latitude as possible in the selection of types offered, the story has been divided as follows: On Monday matinee the stars will be John Barrymore and Mary Pickford types featuring a Romeo and Juliet scene, and in the evening Valeska Suratte and Francis X. Bushman types. Tuesday will be allotted to mixed types of young men and women at the afternoon performance, and in the evening some embryo William S. Hart will be seen in one of his typical western dance hall pictures. Wednesday and Friday matinees will be given over to youngsters and babies, respectively, while the school children will do their bit at the Saturday matinee. Charlie Chaplin, Roscoe Arbuckle and other types will demonstrate on Wednesday night, and featuring necessary makeup, will simulate Julian Eltinge on Thursday evening. Friday night will be devoted to musical comedy types involving a miniature cabaret show with dancing diversions, and on Saturday night there will be a general ensemble of those participating during the week.

LOOKS LIKE BIG TAX IN LOWELL

The tax rate will be \$27.50 on every \$1000 of valuation if the municipal council appropriates the entire budget that has been filed with the city auditor during the past week, and that will mean an increase of \$4.30 over last year's rate. It is believed that the municipal council will begin its work on the budget tomorrow morning at a special meeting.

The council as a whole is asking for an appropriation of \$2,917,918.55 against \$2,514,070.76 or an increase of \$403,847.79, and taking last year's tax rate \$23.40 a thousand as a basis, the increase in the appropriation would mean a tax rate of \$27.50.

FLYING SQUADRON TO BE KNOWN AS THE LOWELL TEMPERANCE UNION

At a regular meeting of the flying squadron held last evening at the Y.M.C.A. it was voted to change the name of the organization to the Lowell temperance union. It was also voted to prohibit to work in conjunction with the state council of national prohibition and from now on the efforts of the union will be concentrated mainly on national prohibition by co-operative work with the state council.

Rev. R. G. Clapp presided at last evening's meeting and the following members of seven was chosen to make arrangements for a meeting of local business men, to secure a prominent speaker and also to organize at once for co-operative work with the state council.

Robert Friend, Rev. L. E. Benton, A. D. Miliken, Rev. R. G. Clapp, William A. Wentworth, A. C. Archibald and E. A. Wentworth.

BREAK IN WATER MAIN FLOODS SIX ACRES

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—A break in the 24-inch water main on Broadway at the corner of Market street, Cambridge, flooded a six-acre area of streets and cellars in the heart of the manufacturing district of the city last evening and caused considerable damage to the stock of the Barbour-Stockwell foundry, the Boston Women Hosiery and Rubber Co. and Lever Brothers' Co. The water also entered the cellars of many tenement houses and smaller manufacturing plants and blocked the Broadway car line for several hours by filling over the tracks.

As soon as the location of the break became known emergency crews were sent to the scene by Supt. Timothy W. Good. Chief James M. Casey of the fire department, realizing the danger in case of fire broke out, ordered several companies to the section. A squad of police under Lieut. John Canney hurried to the section for emergency purposes.

The extreme cold weather, combined with a biting wind, caused considerable suffering to the emergency crews and the men in the street made their efforts to get at the point of the break very difficult.

NO MONDAY HOLIDAY THE LEGISLATORS

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 5.—The Monday holiday was no holiday at all for the Massachusetts legislature yesterday. Many matters of importance were considered and both branches held busy sessions.

An attempt to have the legislature of this state on record as opposed to the sale of Liberty Bonds below par was made by a number of men before the committee on legal affairs. The drive was against money lenders of Boston particularly, who it is alleged make a practice of buying up the bonds from working people at reduced prices. Trouble would arise among aliens, it was said, if the stability of the bonds is affected. The committee, however, did not think there was cause for alarm and reported against the bill.

To Abolish Plumbing Examiners

Just a week ago the committee on administration and commissioners gave a public hearing on the petition of Senator John I. Fitzgerald of Boston to abolish the board of plumbing examiners and to place the work which they do under the department of public health. Considerable opposition devel-

Chalifoux's CORNER

Women of Lowell:

We Thank You

For Your Cordial Reception and Sincere Appreciation of

New Spring Styles

Shown by

Mrs. Bromley Shepard

Like a ray of sunshine came the new models to gladden the hearts of those loyal subjects of Queen Fashion who realize that there is more economy and common sense in wearing the new styles while new.

This is the Second Time in a week that Chalifoux's has been FIRST.

FIRST to show the new Spring Styles.

FIRST to show the new Heifetz Victrola Violin Records.

Watch this store constantly.

New Spring Styles are coming from New York by express daily.

Shown in New York and at Chalifoux's simultaneously.

Many are finding customers waiting and will never have time to be advertised.

Watch our windows.

Watch our newspaper advertisements.

MARY BOYLE O'REILLY COMING TO LOWELL

Mary Boyle O'Reilly will appear at the State Normal school on Thursday afternoon at 4.15. Few women have had such varied and sensational experiences within the war zone as Miss O'Reilly. She was the first American correspondent in Belgium at the outbreak of the war. She was the only known alien in Louvain on the day of its burning. She was in Paris during the battle of the Marne, and at Calais during the battle of Loos. She walked across Belgium during the fortnight of frightfulness. She worked for a month with Edith Cavell among the refugees in Brussels and for months at Warsaw during the siege. At the earnest request of several well known and patriotic Americans, Miss O'Reilly has relinquished a lucrative and congenial occupation for the purpose of telling her war stories to her own people. They are remarkable stories and she tells them well. Miss O'Reilly's subject for her appearance in Lowell is "1000 Days Back of the Front." The public is cordially invited to attend. The lecture is free.

Taxing Real Estate Deals

The taxation committee reported, on the recommendation of the tax commissioner, the following addition to the present law:

"Income from purchases and sales of real estate shall be taxed at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent a year; provided, that in determining the income from the sales of real estate, the value on Jan. 1, 1916, of such property owned on that date shall be taken in lieu of the cost; and provided further, that any excess of expenses over net income incident to the ownership of said property, together with any amounts expended in improvements or additions to such property shall, so far as expended after such first day of January, 1916, be deducted from such income."

Before the committee on administration and commissions, the new committee of the legislature this year, ex-Senator Julius Garst of Worcester, urged that an investigation be made as to the feasibility of utilizing the water power of Massachusetts and New England. He said that the hydro-electric power used in Massachusetts now is equivalent to power which could be generated by the use of 2,600,000 tons of coal. Later in the day, his bill was given leave to withdraw, when it was learned that the harbors and land commission is now working on that subject.

Hearings will take place today on the question of public ownership of street railways before the committee on street railways. There are several bills touching upon the same subject. Another important hearing for today is the one relating to one-day-off-in-seven for hotel and restaurant employees which will be heard before the committee on labor.

HOYT

"TALCO" MINERAL OIL Relieves Constipation Pint 35c

Talbot's Chemical Store 40 Middle Street

UNION MARKET

173-185 MIDDLESEX

TEL-4810 FOR ALL DEPTS

FOOT OF SOUTH ST.

BEEF SALE TODAY

Backs of Western Pressed 15c
Beef 15c

All Cuts and Proportionate Prices

SLICED LIVER 8c

Pork Butts to Roast 25c

Pork Loins to Roast 25c

Now Is The Time to think of INSTANT POSTUM

Try this excellent beverage. Note its economy in sugar, time and fuel. Its delicious taste is much like the better coffees but it is pure and drug free.

A SAFE DRINK
A SAVING DRINK

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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TO SILENCE WAR CRITICS

After all the fault finding as to details, the country now knows that Uncle Sam did a big job in a big way—and didn't shout it from the house-tops while he was doing it.

It appears now that instead of being negligent in the matter of making heavy artillery, we are playing the game according to agreement with our allies—letting them make the big guns for us.

As shipping is the crucial thing in winning the war, the tonnage saved for other purposes, by having the allies make our big guns, is vastly important. It means more food, supplies and more American soldiers transported.

It is enough to know, however, that our part of the general allied program has been and is being completely performed. We are doing what our allies want us to do, all that they expect us to do and the way they want us to do it.

We believe it would be good policy in the future for the war department to make public all the information it possibly can about the conduct of the war. That is the only way to silence the coalitionists.

The people are well united in support of the president. They want to back him up to a victorious finish. But they ought to know enough about the war to enable them to avoid the snares laid for their judgment by any who want to play politics with the war, such for example as the political inquisitors who are after Secretary Baker.

If Secretary Baker persists in the policy of frankness adopted in his last appearance before the military affairs committee, the people themselves will attend to the politicians, no matter what party claims their allegiance.

GERMAN STRIKES AND DRIVES

Germany has so many modes of bluffing the outside world and bluffing also her own people, that it is not safe to assume that the reported strikes in munition factories were wholly spontaneous or as represented.

Germany may be putting up a sort of camouflage to lead the allies to believe that her forces are handicapped by lack of ammunition or other causes. If there be any such motive in the strike reports it will be useless as the allies are determined to fight on until Germany is willing to admit defeat. She wants a compromise peace that would be almost wholly in her favor. That the allies will never grant.

The British admirably announces that the submarines "are now held"; and conditions on all fronts indicate that the allied drive of the coming spring will be the greatest yet attempted. On the other hand Germany is preparing a supreme effort to break through but the allies have already seen around the watchword, "She shall not pass."

It is now dawning upon the German people that the submarine from which they expected a speedy victory has been a disappointment. They are making a final effort to gain on land a victory that will compensate for the failure at sea; but on that, too, they will also meet defeat. The Italian drive was heralded as a proof that Germany had won the war, but it resulted only in making the Italian front impregnable.

THE "PREPOSTEROUS" SENATOR

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska takes a turn at Secretary Baker, denouncing as a preposterous exaggeration the secretary's assertion that 500,000 American troops would be in France early in 1918. Secretary Daniels of the navy, who is supposed to know something of the prospects for transporting the troops, backs up Mr. Baker's statement in the face of the senate camoufleurs.

The senator appears to insist upon laying bare every detail of the war department business. It only remains now to bring out the dates on which the chief troop contingents will sail and what time they are likely to reach the war zone, to give the submarine commanders time and opportunity to do an effective job.

Senator Hitchcock, although supposed to be a democrat, is helping the republican clique in their campaign against the administration. Although he received much of his early education in Germany, he has not been classed with the "wild ones," although he may be if he keeps up his present course in compelling publicity of war department business that should be kept secret.

SECRETARY BAKER'S REVIEW

It is becoming fashionable with republican and anti-administration journals to sneer at Secretary Baker's weekly review of the war and to belittle it in every way possible. But let it be understood that the secretary of war has avenues of information not open to the newspapers and that while he does not divulge secret information, yet such intelligence aids him in forming accurate opinions of the situation. The despatches of the opposing belligerents relative to any given battle or military operation are usually contradictory so that the reading public does not know which side to believe. To all those who are in a state of uncertainty on such matters, the weekly review of Secretary Baker will be quite welcome. It is probably more accurate than the

views of most of the military critics. It has at least the merit of fairness of view and accuracy of statement, features that by no means characterize the war articles of the military experts.

THE COLD SPELL

Still the cold spell lingers and repeats its worst offense in rigors more intense. It is certainly a bad time for the conservation of coal. The families who have no coal and but a scant supply of wood must suffer severely in such weather as this.

It would be well for the police of the city to report to the proper authorities the names of families they may hear of as being without fuel. Every possible precaution should be taken to prevent suffering among the families that are found at this time without fuel and in tenements where all the pipes are frozen. There are undoubtedly many such in the congested districts.

WAR MAY END THIS YEAR

President Wilson comes forth with the definite opinion that, with a supreme effort, this spring and summer, this year will see the end of the war. He knows, better than any other American, our condition and the conditions in the enemy countries, and he would not offer us this glorious hope had he not strong grounds for faith in it.

With that hope in mind it is in order for everybody to make the necessary sacrifice and give the administration loyal support in pushing the war to a glorious victory.

PUSH IT ALONG

Every well meaning citizen who wants better city government should sign the petition now in circulation, asking the city council to place on the ballot at the next state election, the question of adopting the form of city charter known as "Plan B." It provides for a mayor with a single chamber of fifteen members, including a representative from each ward.

The municipal council has no alternative but to vote an appropriation for changes in school buildings ordered by the district police so as to reduce

THERE WAS A DAY NOT SO LONG AGO

—when few women would use face powders, creams or cosmetics. Now nearly every woman considers them a necessity in retaining a youthful, attractive appearance.

This is equally true of the Hair Color Restorer. If your hair is gray, streaked with gray or faded you can easily regain its natural dark, glossy beauty with Q-BAN Hair Color Restorer—just as have thousands of other women.

Q-BAN brings back the youthful color naturally—not by dyeing, because Q-BAN is not a dye—but gradually and evenly with all its original gloss and beauty. Will not wash or rub off, or stain the scalp. Does not interfere with shampooing or waving the hair.

Sold by all good druggists everywhere on Money-Back guarantee. PRICE 75c.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 80 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK, C.T.

the fire hazard. Why it should be necessary to have the attorney general threaten court proceedings to compel action in the matter is not quite clear.

A man who was among the first "Spugs"—Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving—has been sentenced to serve five years in prison for embezzling \$5000 from his brother. He should organize a Society for the Prevention of Useless Taking.

Germany apparently will try out that part of the western war front held by American soldiers. If the crown prince thinks he can send his men through that sector, he is liable to meet a surprise.

SEEN AND HEARD

"Food will win the war." Well, some of the butter's strong enough.

A really happy home is one that is happy even when the water pipes are frozen.

Strange as it may seem, there are evidences all around that all the fighting nations are weary of the war.

Some of those who argue that our pleasures are imaginary would insist that our sufferings are real.

It is seldom that a man gets so enthusiastic when he is shovelling the snow from his sidewalk that he goes beyond the dividing line.

Some of the short-sighted people who neglected to procure a supply of coal last summer to use this winter are neglecting now to save ice to use next summer.

In selecting a son-in-law, always choose one who is stalwart enough and willing to shovel the snow in the winter and keep the lawn mowed in the summer time.

Make up your mind right now that you won't exaggerate the hardships of this winter in your garrulity, when you have become the oldest inhabitant.

The Shovel is Not "It"

Tag-your-shovel day is all right for

those that want that kind of a game, but what the average man would like would be to tag a can of coal and the shovel could play tag with the coal. Though he always kicked about feeding the heater he'd like to try out the old shovel once more with a full load.

Raw Meat Finish

The friend had dropped in to see d'Auber, the great animal painter, put the finishing touches on his latest painting. He was mystified, however, when d'Auber took some raw meat and rubbed it vigorously over the painted rabbit in the foreground.

"Why on earth did you do that?" he asked.

"Mrs. Millions is coming to see this picture today. When she sees her pet poodle smell that rabbit and get excited over it she'll buy it on the spot."

Couldn't Trace Him

During the operations of the Egyptian expeditionary force in Palestine, a town to the south of Beersheba was captured, and in it a splendid example of mosaic pavement was discovered. A chaplain to the forces was placed in charge of the excavation of it, and in the course of the work some human bones were discovered. The padre was elated at the find, and immediately wired to his G. H. Q., say-

Be Careful in Using Soap on Your Hair

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle. The best thing to use is just plain mulisified coconut oil, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats the most expensive soaps or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, scours thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy, and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

ing: "Have found bones of saint." A little while after the reply came back: "Unable to trace Saint in casualty list. Obtain particulars of regimental number and regiment from his identity disk."

Here's Another Shortage

"I tell you, boys, the times are pretty tough." The salesman dropped into the seat that the store lounge had been warming and opened his soliloquy after a little encouragement.

"Ain't your line going well?" someone asked.

"Not that," he went on. "It's the high cost of living. Here's the firm all the time kicking about my expense account, and do you know that these high prices make it almost impossible for me to put anything away in my expense money? Pretty soon I'll have to spend it all for expenses and all I'll have is my salary."

"Tough lines," was somebody's answer. "I s'pose you've even had to run short of coal and sugar?"

Saw "Jack" Stay Giant

Jack, riding a spirited Shetland pony, led his valiant army against the giant's castle where the princess was about to be killed and cooked for the monster's breakfast.

Spread over the lower floor of the Strand theatre in New Orleans were 700 orphans who were holding their breaths, so scared were they that Jack would get there too late.

The giant seized his big knife in one hand and the curly head of the princess with the other.

"O-o-o-h!" shivered the orphans, as they squirmed in their seats and watched.

Glory be! Jack and his men are inside the castle. The giant's hand with the knife in it is descending on the white throat of the princess. But wait a minute! Jack has found a big rock and has bounced it on the giant's head.

Seven hundred orphans shrieked with joy and jumped up and down in their seats. The little boys down front pounded the door with their stolid little heels. The big boys whistled piercingly. The girls cheered. And the nuns and other attendants sat and smiled.

Continual storms of applause drowned out the booming voice of the organ. When Jack finally thrust his knife into the giant's heart and planted one small foot on his victim's face the sound was a torture to the ears. If noise could raise the roof the Strand would be in need of repair now.

The orphans saw the picture the other morning as the guests of the theatre. Albert Kraemer distributed boxes of chocolates and lemon drops to each kiddie. Before the picture was shown Rev. Father Slevin made a short talk to the children.

Digging Out Foxes

The approved method of capturing fox puppies is to dig them out. It is not much practiced hereabouts, but farther north, where fox farms abound, even the lumbermen are such hunters. The efforts of the mother fox to save her little ones are sometimes pathetic. A year or two ago in the woods of northern Michigan two lumbermen saw a fox's den and poked into it. Nothing happened, so they went on. Retiring at night they saw that fresh tracks led from this den to a newly dug burrow not far away, and surmised that the mother fox had moved her family. Thereupon they started digging.

As they dug they could hear the old fox digging ahead of them in the ground, and it became evident she was tunneling in a circle to reach the entrance ahead of them and escape. So one of the men dug ahead to cut her off and the other dug behind her. The latter digger came speedily upon four puppies and the former reached the old fox herself. She had been forced to abandon most of her litter in her mad effort to escape, but she was carrying one baby with her, all she could hone to save.

Two other men from the same camp found a fox's hole in a fallen hollow tree and started to chop the family out. In this case the mother dove all the family—five again—up the center of a hollow branch ahead of her. The chopmen came upon her from behind. They tied her hind legs together and then tied this to a pole, thus pulling her out from a safe distance, for she was fighting mad, and a fox's bite is not a pleasant thing. In front of her were the pups, the foremost one so jammed into the rotten wood near the end of the branch that he could hardly breathe. This litter was more than a month old, and every one of them lived in captivity on the nearby fox farm—Harper's Magazine.

Three
"Two is company, three's a crowd!" Whimper it softly, say it loud! Lovers will echo in courtship and Your trite old dictum, with you at praise.

Words of praise to make you proud—"Two is company, three's a crowd!" "Two is company, three's a crowd!" If with reason you're endowed, After a year of marriage, say it loud! To happy husband and happy wife Never venture to say aloud: "Two is company, three's a crowd!" —Somerville Journal.

George D. Brown of West Haven, Ct., returned recently from a 12,000-mile trip, made with a horse and buggy. Mr. Brown started with \$10 in his pocket to make a trip across the continent. He included 17 states, crossing deserts, climbing mountains and suffering from heat and cold. When he returned he had \$10 in his pocket. The tires on the wagon were the same he started with.

INTERNATIONAL HEARING AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 5.—The International Fisheries commission opened hearings in this city today to learn the sentiment of New Brunswick residents on the proposed readjustment of regulations affecting fishing interests in Canada and the United States. One of the principal matters of interest in this province is the lobster industry, which, according to Edwin F. Street, assistant secretary of commerce of the United States, suffers from the practice of some American fishermen who carry on their activities just outside the three mile limit while a closed season is in force in Canadian waters.

COMMUNICATION

Editor Sun—
Sir:—
Will you kindly allow me space in your columns for the publishing of



Don't Forget Our Shirt Sale 95c

It has been the largest in our history. Sixteen hundred Shirts sold in three days!

Now is the time to provide for present and future needs—it will be a long time before you have another as good an opportunity.

Novelty Madras and standard Percales, soft and starched cuffs—sizes 13 1-2 to 18. Values \$1.50 and \$2.00.

95c



The Costliest Neckwear 95c

A case full of our richest Neckwear—wide end four-in-hands, the richest silks and satins—sold up to \$2.50, all for

95c

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

this "extension" to your commendable editorial of Friday, Feb. 1, relative to the abolishment of the "shoddy system" in New York police circles by Commissioner Enright?

You say "The men are now to be put on their honor which will probably secure better results"—to which any right thinking person will readily assent; if "honor" is really recognized and given its due respect by men of "prestige" whose opinions are also respected by reason of their position.

The word honor and all it stands for will then represent something of real value and under such circumstances will be of great value in educating a public not given to much thinking along these lines to also respect "honor."

Continuing you say: "He who swears away a man's reputation or business is a dangerous character in any community." Granted!

But what of the despicable lying scandal-monger most of us have met in every day life who, most always from spite or personal feeling of some nature, will either start a rumor or deliberately carry a damaging story intending surely—not to do the victim any good. Sometimes by persistent effort and expense they can be "nailed."

Upon being taken into court legally for slander they will go upon the witness stand under oath and deny their guilt and be upheld by witnesses who are prejudiced by reason of their being drawn into a court affair (surely no disgrace if everyone is honorable and truthful.)

Under these circumstances practically all the satisfaction the victim of

WILL ROUNDS.

Nearly Every Disease Can Be Traced to Constipation

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN

The Perfect Laxative

Quickly Corrects any Disorder of the Intestinal Tract, Relieves the Congestion and Restores Normal Conditions. Is Gentle in Action and Does Not Grip. Sold by Druggists Everywhere—50 cents and \$1.00.

A trial bottle can be obtained, free of charge, by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 457 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.



Sold only in the La Touraine bag
35c a pound—all grocers

La Touraine The Freshly Ground Coffee

"Food will win the war—
don't waste it."

True, a pound bag of La Touraine may cost slightly more. Even so it is the most economical coffee for you to buy and use. For in every case where coffee costs less than La Touraine it has less strength than La Touraine. More of it must be used and even so the same results cannot be secured.

Figured in the cost per cup rather than the cost per pound there is no question of the economy of La Touraine.

W. S. Quinby Company
Boston—Chicago

You can count on it that the dealer in Quinby products is a reliable man to do business with. His aim is to serve you on the basis of quality and economy.

The Call of Economy

It is the back door that robs the house. New means are being adopted to stop the leaks which have been the cause of financial loss.

To-day economy stands guard over the family pocket book. The call of economy is heard and heeded in all parts of the country. True economy in coffee buying leads straight to

WHO'S GOING TO WIN POLO PENNANT?

Who's going to win the pennant? That is the important question being asked in every city along the polo league circuit, and without exception the unanimous answer is "we are." The "we" refers to the home team in all instances. While this limited confidence reflects sentimentality rather than judgment, it shows that the teams in the league are still "with" their teams and loyalty in the long run is a great asset for any club.

Down in Providence the routers cannot see anything but a triumph for the Gold Bugs. Up in Lewiston they are already picking Capt. Dufresne as the champion of the league, while in Lowell the good old days and say that it will be the same old story, "over the top" for the Spindle City entry. In Worcester since "Bob" Hart joined the team the fans and fanettes say that "there is nothing to it." Now that Duggan is back with Lawrence the fans down below are pulling for the team in Portland, despite the fact that Cameron's team is in the cellar, those who attend the games still feel that they have the goods and with a little luck will get back in the running.

Polo like all other games, has its ups and downs and "breaks" and consequently the winner at the end of the season of the game is a difficult proposition. But from a careful survey of the situation at present it seems to be a battle between Providence, Lewiston and Lowell, the teams that are now in the first division. Of these three teams it can be said that they seem to have all the essentials of pennant contenders. Providence has a very capable leader in Bernie Doherty, while in Thompson and Kehoe the team has a classy pair of rushers. Mufthead at center, while not the best in the league by any means, is a good performer and Pence at goal is a good performer.

The Lewiston team while now working with a substitute defense man in Garrigan has lost none of its strength. The sub is working well with the other members and his effective blocking has greatly helped the team in many victories. Dufresne, captain of the team, while one of the roughest men in the league, is a very effective worker, and a leader who sets a fast pace for his men to follow. On the rush line Fred Lincoln, an old timer, is working at top speed while his partner, Young Hart, is playing a fine game and already is among the league's leading goal getters. At goal Conley is a star, who must be rated as one of the best in the league.

The acquisition of Williams to the Lowell roster has boosted our stock, and while we are not as strong as we were at first, the new signing at goal or halfback as the Providence and Lewiston clubs the class up in front places us in line for the bunting. Harkins and Griffiths are without doubt two of the best men at the game in their respective positions, while Williams in his few games has shown that he will not have to play second fiddle to many of them on the rush line. As a leader, none have a thing on our captain, Lowell's two "kids," Cusick and Purcell, are improving with every game, and can be depended upon to do their bit in the battle for the coveted position.

Of the other teams now "outside the money," Worcester seems to have the edge. "Bob" Hart's presence on the Worcester rush line has made a big change in that team, which outside of Higgins and Mullin was going along with three youngsters. Higgins in himself is some team, and his presence on any team is enough to make that club formidable.

Lawrence with Duggan "in there" is an altogether different team and if the soldier boy can stick with the team the chances of our rivals moving up the ladder are very favorable. Hardy and Blount of the Lawrence club, are two great men to have on any team and can be relied upon to put up a battle at all times.

The Portland team has a very efficient leader and player in Cameron, but got away to a poor start and while new men were secured injuries have hurt the team. However, Cameron is not a man to sit idly by and let the fellows grab off all the good men and he is now negotiating for players to come to the rescue. If these are soon landed, the prospects for an even greater race than the great one that is now on is imminent.

But as Hugh Fullerton would say "if so and so remains in the lineup the percentage figures show that the contenders will be Lewiston, Worcester, Providence, Lowell, Lewiston, Worcester, Lawrence or Portland." Just paste this in your hat and when the season is over see if it is not good dog.

Meanwhile get your tickets early for tonight's Lowell-Lawrence game which starts at 8:15 o'clock.

EXPECT RADICAL CHANGES IN INTERCOLLEGIATE CONTESTS AFTER WAR

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Opinions among followers of eastern college athletics appear to indicate radical changes in intercollegiate contests after the war. Up to the present time there has been no concrete suggestion or plan offered, incorporating the ideas under discussion but it is considered likely that there will be rapid progress in this direction once the agitation reaches a plane above idealistic propaganda. Notwithstanding the attitude of a certain faction to the contrary, it is generally conceded that inter-varsity competition is the stimulus necessary to lift participation in exercise and sport above the level of daily college routine.

Just how to accomplish this, while giving opportunity for participation in games to hundreds of students instead of a chosen few specialists or experts, is the problem which must be mastered by those who are advocating the change. That much of the unnecessary and unsportsmanlike glomer will be stripped from such intercollegiate contests appears inevitable but beyond this point suggested action merges into discussion. But one suggestion looking toward re-adjustment in a prominent eastern intercollegiate sport has been advanced to date.

This is the proposal to supersede the intercollegiate championship regatta with a series of short, dual boat races in which each college crew would meet each rival in turn during the spring rowing season. Just how this would increase, to any extent, the number of oarsmen now competing is not made clear. Providing that a given college crew would be expected to win the race against a rival eight each Saturday during May and June, as football cleavage play contests in the autumn, it is likely that the coach, once he had seated a satisfactory and winning combination in the shell would

need about the same eight to the line each week-end.

That there is need of greater participation in sport exercise and training by the average student is pointed out by no less an authority than Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, Harvard University, way symposium. In a recent article in the Harvard Alumni Bulletin, states in part:

"Presumably the students who enter Harvard come to prepare themselves physically as well as mentally and morally for life's great game. The present examinations have been estimated to require 25 per cent to 50 per cent of our young men are physically unprepared for military service. History shows us that gymnastics and athletics were originally practiced for the purpose of preparing men for war. Gymnastics furnished the preliminary training; athletics afforded the opportunity for competition."

In view of the conditions confronting us as a people, would it not be a wiser plan so to conduct our athletics as not only to select the fit and eliminate the unfit from the major contests which are the basis of the present system, of which I approve, as it does go, but so to modify, supplement and conduct these or other athletic contests as to encourage the unfit to continue their practice and try and make themselves more fit for the duties of a citizen and a possible soldier?

The one great difficulty that is continually operating against such a modification of our present day method is the high standard demanded by the candidates of our major athletic sports. In my opinion any game or sport that has become so highly organized as to require a special aptitude or ability on the part of every player who would engage in it has ceased to be of practical service in a democratic community, except as a source of occasional entertainment and amusement.

It is almost impossible to keep up any interest in a highly specialized game after leaving college, for the simple reason that not enough skilled players can be found to form a team. It is largely on account of the simplicity of the game and the readiness with which one may find some of equal ability with whom to play, that tennis and golf are proving so popular of late.

POLO LEAGUE STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Lewiston	27	18	.608
Providence	27	20	.574
Lowell	27	22	.551
Worcester	22	22	.500
Lawrence	13	22	.368
Portland	13	23	.359

ROLLER POLO RESULTS

Lowell 3, Providence 1. (Afternoon game.)
Providence 6, Lowell 3. (Evening game.)
Lewiston 3, Portland 3.
Worcester 3, Lawrence 4.

POLO NOTES

Lowell and Providence split even in the two games at Providence yesterday. Lowell took the afternoon game, 6 to 1, while Providence triumphed in the evening by the score of 6 to 3.

At the Lowell-Lawrence game at Lawrence Saturday night Ben Keaveney spoke for the K. of C. drive and several young ladies went through the audience and collected \$75. Capt. Harkins of Lowell chipped in \$5. Lawrence Tribune.

POLO LEAGUE AVERAGES

The averages in the American Roller Polo league as supplied by Sec. Perin are as follows:

Goals Scored by—Higgins 132, Harkins 108, George Hart 89, Thompson 74, O'Connell 62, Mulligan 61, Kehoe 58, Griffith 48, Alexander 38, Hardy 37, O'Hearn 37, Long 35, Dufresne 35, "Red" Williams 35, "Bob" Hart 35, Slater 32, Lincoln 31, Mufthead 17, Cameron 16, Reed 12, Mulvey 12, Freeland 11, Slavin 10, Loxon 10, "Kid" Williams 8, Daignault 8, Farrell 7, Doherty 7, Donnelly 6, Morrison 6, Ryan 4, Trullion 4, Cummings 4, Fennell 4, Brown 3, Davis 2, O'Brien 2, Lucy 3, "Jack" Carrigan 2.

Rushes Won by—Mulligan 261, O'Connell 205, Kehoe 166, Higgins 142, Duggan 132, O'Hearn 95, Lincoln 91, Red Williams 86, Alexander 84, "George" Hart 54, Slater 52, Mulvey 45, Reed 33, "Kid" Williams 17, Lucey 15, Riley 8, Davis 7, Freeland 5, Harkins 4, "Bob" Hart 4, Daignault 2, Loxon 1, Trullion 1.

Punts Made by—Doherty 13, Hardy 11, Morrison 10, Donnelly 9, Cameron 8, Dufresne 8, Fennell 7, Mufthead 7, Griffith 6, Cusick 6, "Bob" Hart 5, Blount 5, Harkins 4, Carrigan 4, Mulligan 4, "Jack" Carrigan 3, Thompson 3, O'Connell 2, Alexander 2, Higgins 2, Mullin 2, Loxon 2, Ryan 2, Kehoe 2, O'Brien 2, Farrell 2, "Red" Williams 2, Slater 1, Long 1, "Kid" Williams 1, George Hart 1, Higgins 1, Mulvey 1.

Goalkeepers Averages

Team	Goals Allowed	Goals Saved	Percentage
Blount	135	142	.513
Pence	187	174	.481
Conley	173	163	.484
Cashman	161	150	.485
Mullen	154	142	.480
Purcell	163	152	.487
Allard	132	121	.523

IF HE'S AS GOOD AS HIS NAME—SAKE DEMPSEY WILL BE A WONDER

In the boxing game it is just a step from comparative obscurity into fame. This has been shown many times, when some comparatively unknown boxer defeats a champion or near-champion and grabs the big honors and big money.

Young Corbett was considered a "come-on" until he defeated Terry McGovern in two rounds at New Haven and became the featherweight champion of the world.

Al McCoy was scarcely known outside Brooklyn until he clipped George Chip on the jaw in the first round and claimed the middleweight championship.

Willie Jackson rose from a \$50 preliminary bout to a top notch lightweight by a few minutes' ring work which culminated in the knocking out of Johnny Dundee.

There's a young heavyweight on the coast who may have a chance to duplicate these feats if his work there in four round bouts is any indication of his real ability. He's known as Jack Dempsey and if he's half as good as his namesake he's better than the present outfit of heavyweights.

Dempsey hails from Salt Lake City and is comparatively unknown in the east. On the coast, however, he has succeeded in beating Carl Morris and Gusnot Smith, both of whom have aspired to heavyweight honors in four round bouts, the limit permitted on the coast. His first engagement of importance was in Racine recently where he knocked out Homer Smith, a trial horse.

Dempsey is young and strong and has the possession of ambition to be a great fighter. He is 22 years old and weighs about 210 pounds. He is 6 feet 2 inches tall and would not be greatly handicapped in the rings with giants like Fulton or Willard.

The one thing Dempsey lacks is experience and he will be carefully trained with the heavyweight title as an objective.

perience and he will be carefully trained with the heavyweight title as an objective.

GOSHAWKS CROSS BORDER

The Massachusetts game commission has instructed its wardens to thin out goshawks and great horned owls, which are so destructive to game birds in Canada. That country is the habitat of the goshawk, and the great horned owl makes its nest there.

This year there is a scarcity of feathered game and also of rabbits in the north country, which condition is responsible for the presence of the goshawk in this section.

The want of game has driven the birds further and further south. They have recently appeared in this section of the country in large numbers.

CAMPAIGN TO INCREASE GAME—AMERICAN PROTECTIVE ASSN. SEEKS FIVE OBJECTS

The American Game Protective association has begun a nationwide campaign for the following objects:

1. The increase of our native game through (a) Better and more widespread organization of sportsmen for the protection of game and friendly co-operation with state fish and game commissions. (b) Systematic and persistent trapping of vermin. (c) Organized and sustained efforts in supplying feed during the stress of winter weather. (d) The establishment of sanctuaries in every community where game may breed undisturbed.

2. The encouragement of game breeding as an effective means of adding to the game supply.

3. The divestment of politics from the administration of game laws.

4. Co-ordination among neighboring states in the interest of uniform open seasons.

5. The adoption by the 5,000,000 sportsmen of this country of the motto: "Sport for Sport's Sake."

THE BARACA LEAGUE

Three games were played in the Baraca league last night while five contests were held by the bowlers of the Cartridge Shop league.

In the Cartridge Shop league the Primers took three from the Annuals, the Polish Shell turned a similar trick on the Drawing Department and the Inspectors took three away from the Machine Shop. The Die Polishers made it three to one with the Turkeys and the government inspectors allowed the Receiving Dept. but one point.

Baraca League

Team	Score
Pawtucketville	445 479 467-1231
First Baptist	460 463 453-1376
Swedish Meth	437 447 466-1350
Trin. Cong.	468 475 502-1445
Paige Street	423 434 461-1218
Highland M. E.	510 469 512-1491

Cartridge Shop League

Team	Score
Primers	477 436 487-1400
Annuals	462 438 452-1352
Polish Shell	462 519 477-1456
Drawing Dept	459 437 442-1378
Machine Shop	427 438 467-1402
Inspectors	517 471 472-1406
Die Polishers	410 452 468-1422
Turkeys	413 437 501-1454
Receiving Dept	432 432 450-1324
Govt. Inspectors	428 435 33-1259

WAR CAUSES FEW CHANGES IN CAMP LOCATIONS—TWO IN ALL

The war will have no effect on big league training camps with the exception that some of the teams will curtail the time spent in the south. Only two changes will be made in locations of training camps according to word which has come from managers so far. The Cubs will not go to the coast this year and for patriotic reasons the Reds will train at Montgomery, where a large number of Ohio troops are in camp.

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LOAN GUARANTEE FOR FARMERS

Special to The Sun
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 5.—Henry B. Endicott, state food administrator, appeared before the committee on agriculture today in support of his petition for an appropriation of \$300,000 to encourage agriculture this year. He said that banks do not furnish enough money to enable farmers to carry out their annual program. He wants enough money for the public safety committee to guarantee loans which may be made to farmers.

\$250,000 STATE PAY BILL PASSES SENATE

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—In the state senate yesterday, a bill making an appropriation of \$250,000 for the state bonus of \$10 each to soldiers and sailors of Massachusetts in the volunteer service of the United States, was passed to be engrossed.

RETAIL PROFIT ON SUGAR LIMITED BY ENOICOTT

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Retail profit on sugar has been limited to not more than three-fourths of one cent to one cent a pound for the duration of the war by Food Administrator Henry B. Endicott. This ruling supersedes that of several months ago fixing a maximum price on this commodity. The ruling goes into effect as of Feb. 1.

2 OUNCE BREAD RATION ORDERED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A two-ounce bread ration was ordered by the food administration today for patrons of hotels, restaurants and dining cars. This allowance is about that now observed in England.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF STREET RAILWAYS

Special to The Sun
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 5.—Public ownership of street railways was advocated by representatives from cities in all parts of the commonwealth before the committee on street railways this morning.

THE STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Early dealings on the stock exchange today were marked by free offerings of leading issues. Important rails and industrial securities were in demand.

NEW YORK CLEARINGS

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Exchanges, \$352,145,344; balances, \$37,550,877.

NEW YORK MARKET

Can pf	90	90	90
Car & Fu	72	71 1/2	71 1/2
Col Oil	32	31 1/2	31 1/2
Consol & Com	13 1/2	12 1/2	13
Hide & L pf	53 1/2		
Loco	58 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
Smelt & R	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Sumatra & Min	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Wool	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Wool pf	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
condem	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
thison pf	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Indian Gulf	110 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Iwin Loco	64 1/2	64	64
Steel B	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Rap Tran	45 1/2	45	45
North Pf	92	92	92
N Ore cfr	28 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Marine	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Mer Marine pf	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Paper	33 1/2	33	33
Paper pf	63	63	63
anecott	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Kawanna Steel	77 1/2	77	77
High Valley	58	57 1/2	57 1/2
Well	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Petroleum	14 1/2	14	14
Well	26	25	25
Southern Pa	22 1/2	22	22 1/2
Central	131 1/2	129	131
Brake	71 1/2	70 1/2	71
Central	106 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2
& West	46 1/2	46	46 1/2
Steel	46 1/2	46	46 1/2
Steel	52 1/2	52	52 1/2
Coal	48	47 1/2	48
ased Steel	63	63	63
adian Pa	147 1/2	146 1/2	147 1/2
I Pipe Com	15	14 1/2	15
Leather	72	69 1/2	71 1/2
Leather pf	105	103	105 1/2
Ohio	20 1/2	20	20 1/2
R I & Pac	20 1/2	20	20 1/2
Products	33 1/2	32	33 1/2
able Sugar	55 1/2	55	55 1/2
Can Sugar	91	90	91
& Rio G pf	7	7	7
Secur Co	43 1/2	40 1/2	42 1/2

ARMY COACH GIVES LESSONS IN BASKET SHOOTING

By ED CONNORS.

Athletic director at Camp Sherman.

Now that basketball is with us let's take a shot or two and see if we can make a basket. Shoot high, for the ball has to go through the hoop. Too many players shoot low with the idea that the ball will crawl up the brace and flop over into the basket.

There are two shots that every good player ought to be the master of.

The majority of the shots are made in this way. The important thing in either case is to shoot high. In order to play well it is much better for a man to sleep in a bed than in a game.

But, heartily and chow the food well. When a fellow has to carry a meal grinder in his stomach it is high time that he puts a little pep behind his molars and chews his food to a pulp.

The stomach should be free of food before a game. A meal ought to be eaten at least three hours before the game starts.



Passing the ball is one of the important features of the game. Here with are shown three important passes; above, the overhead pass, the one-hand underhand pass, and below, the direct pass to another player.

The first, and about the prettiest there is in the game, is a high loop shot that drops into the basket without touching the rim. It is a difficult shot but with a good eye and a lot of practice it seldom fails. The second is the bank shot. It is generally used when the player is snug up to the basket.

There are a few things every athlete should learn about keeping in good shape and then he should follow them closely so that he can do his best in every game.

Work hard in every practice as you would in a game. Give all you have all the time and just as long as your condition will let you. Train to go at top speed all through the game. You can do this by hard work.

Get plenty of sleep. A growing boy needs more than a man. He should have at least nine hours of sound sleep each night. It is necessary that he should be in perfect physical condition.

Right after the last whistle blows get into a hot shower for three minutes and finish with one minute of cool water. Follow this with a brisk rub. If a bath cannot be had, take a good rub with a coarse towel.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Commissioner James E. Donnelly has received the following letter from Sgt. John Thynne of Co. M now in France in which the sergeant congratulates "Harry Lauder" on his reelection and incidentally gives some inside "dope" on what the Lowell boys are doing in the land of the poilu:

Somewhere in France,

January 2, 1918.

Dear Jim: These lines I hope will find you in the best of health and also again alderman. I saw in a Lowell paper that you were near the top and I am glad to hear of it. We are sure by this time that you have gone "over the top" as we all call it in the army. I got the news from you sent and I thank you with all my heart. It sure is good to know some one thinks of a fellow while over here. The boys often talk about the night that you came from the front and only wish they could see those good times over again, but it would be a long way to come.

We have a little snow over here and it is getting kind of cold now. But it won't take long for good, old summer sun. I just met Frank Mullins over here. He is in the 104th & Co. All the Lowell boys are right near each other. They all send you their best regards. We are getting hard drill over here but it is doing us all the good in the world and I will be just the man to swing the pick. All the boys will be right there for a job on the city. There was a lot of rain here, but it is all over now.

How are all the boys at home? Give them all my regards. Tell Bill Collins I was asking for him, also John. One of the boys was telling about you going up to Ayer and showing the boys how to shoot an army mule. Well, I think you can do it all right. I will end these short lines and I send my regards to all in Lowell. Also tell all that sent me letters from Lowell. And I thank you and all. I will write to you again sometime before we go over the top.

Write as soon as you can. Hoping you have all the luck in the world.

Yours truly,

SERG. JOHN THYNE.

M. Co. 101st U. S. Inf.

Amer. Ex. Force, Via New York.

Private Edwin Brown

Private Edwin Brown of Co. G, 104th Infantry, writes from France to his mother somewhat as follows:

Somewhere in France,

Jan. 15, 1918.

Dear Mother—I thought I would write these few lines to you and I am in the best of health so far in my travels. I have given up all hopes of getting my Christmas box which you sent me. I have a letter from you and I know it is the 15th of January. It certainly made me have the blues all day Christmas to see the rest of the boys with Christmas boxes. I don't know if it got lost or whether you didn't address it right. I wanted you to write and let me know how you addressed and the date on which you mailed it.

How are the mills and factories running in Lowell—also the Cartridge shop? I wish I were in Lowell for a week or so. I would have a great time. Don't think that I would. I would like to see you. Bill Carney, Dick Ganley and a lot more of the boys are close together over here. Some of them are in adjoining towns and I go over after tea and other things come over to see me. I forgot to tell you that Joe Shea is the same town as I am. I wish Louis Lowery were over here shoeing horses with that Connelley. I have heard about some of the fellows here how to work. Tell Louis I send my best regards to him.

I will close for this time, hoping that you will send The Lowell Sun and Courier-Examiner as I don't get anything to read here at all. I send lots of love to you both.

Your loving son,

EDWIN BROWN.

Sergt. Henry Patenaude

Abstom

Patenaude of 403 Moody

has received the following

letter from his son, Sergt. Henry Patenaude, a musician in the band of the 1st Infantry, A.E.F., somewhere in France, which is dated January 6:

Dear Father—Your long waited and most welcome letter received and pardon me for not writing sooner. I have been so busy that I couldn't get time to hear from you. Just think your letter was written on the 20th of September and I did not receive it until today. You had forgotten to place

the number of the regiment on the envelope and so the delay.

I am sorry that your letter did not get here sooner for I would have seen Len Carpenter—a Lowell boy—because I was within three miles of his company. I visited the 101st band and learned that Company M was three miles away and that the company was composed of Lowell boys. I didn't have time to walk there, but had I known that Len was with the company I could have gone later. If ever I have a chance, however, I will look him up. I wonder what he thinks of the army life for this. I believe it is the first time he has been away from home.

Connected with the 101st band is Ed. LaFrican of Boston, the noted cornet soloist. I had a great talk with him about old times when I used to play with the Boston Symphony orchestra. Mr. LaFrican informed me of the death of my former teacher and friend, Emil Lavigne. I did not know that he had gone to his reward.

I am glad you sent me the address of

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Private Martel writes to his mother as follows:

Dear Mother: Just a few lines to let you know that I am well and hope that you are the same. I received all of your letters and I have been driving a six-mile team for about two weeks and it is a very hard job.

Did the children get everything I sent them? I think I think him very much for what he sent me and that I hope that I will see him soon. I miss those Sunday auto rides and still making those good old pies; I certainly miss them. I have not had a piece of pie since I left home. We have some very nice doughnuts here but they are not like those pies mother used to make. I also miss the feather bed and steam heat. When I get back I'll be able to live outside all winter.

I am getting mail regularly now. I want you to thank everybody who has sent me things. I suppose there is a lot of snow in Lowell now and it is very cold. Is there skating on the river yet?

Don't forget to send me those gloves and a lot of gum. Well, I guess I will close now.

Your loving son,

JOSEPH MARTEL.

Private John J. Kerins

Miss Lizzie Kerins of Dartmouth street, Middlesex Village, has received an interesting letter from her brother, Private John J. Kerins, of Co. M. The letter in part is as follows:

Somewhere in France,

Dec. 25, 1917.

Dear Sister Lizzie: Happy New Year! I suppose you had a Merry Christmas. Well, my Christmas was the poorest I ever experienced. All the boys were in the hospital and only a few of the boys got their.

There are a lot of boxes down in the postoffice somewhere. But the French way is slow and here's hoping I am among the lucky ones in a few days. It was a good day over here; the sun came out brightly. We went to mass in the little church here. Speaking of religion, the whole countryside is studied with crosses; even out in the woods you see them. Everyone of them is supposed to be the shrine of some saint. There are all kinds of shrines here.

Have you much snow at home? We have a lot over here and the cold is quite severe. I wish you could see the snow under a helmet, the kind that comes over your head, ears and face. Lots of the fellows got them.

I suppose a lot of fellows in Lowell have been drafted by now. Well, one thing's certain—they won't hit the breezes this winter. And they won't need an alarm clock here. It's nothing like Camp Devens with its steam whistles and electric lights. We are suffering here and believe me, a fellow has to soldier if he wants to live. I haven't any friends in Germany, and the Boche gets some will go to the front.

There are some funny sights here. One goes up to a fellow and he will say something to you in French. You don't get it and then you have to stare at him. But we get along pretty well and call each other "comrades."

Give my best regards to all the bunch. Will write again in a few days. With love,

Your brother,

JOHN J. KERINS.

Private George M. Calnan

Rev. Denis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., chaplain of the O.M.I. Cadets, has received an interesting letter from Private George M. Calnan of Battery F, 101st Cavalry, and a member of the Cadets and a staunch supporter of all Cadet activities. In his letter Private Calnan pays a tribute to Mr. Sullivan and to the excellent training which he received as a member of the Cadets. The letter in part follows:

France, Dec. 16, 1917.

Dear Father: I don't suppose you will be surprised to hear from one of your Cadets who is now serving in the O.M.I. Calnan over here in France, because I know that there are quite a few of them here. I am all well and thanks to the training which we received with the O.M.I. Cadets.

We had a wonderful trip across the pond with the O.M.I. Cadets. It was a very interesting trip and we had a lot of fun. We were very much surprised to hear from one of your Cadets who is now serving in the O.M.I. Calnan over here in France, because I know that there are quite a few of them here. I am all well and thanks to the training which we received with the O.M.I. Cadets.

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MASSACHUSETTS STATE GUARD

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 5.—Investigation of the expenses of the Massachusetts State Guard yesterday was carried into the office of Major General Butler Ames by the special "probe" committee of the house ways and means committee. The results of the inquiry will determine the size of the outfit and its importance during the coming year.

General Ames was in conference with the committee for some time. He was asked to explain it was later said, the cost of various purchases of equipment as well as the maintenance charges of his department. Vouchers, bills, orders and requisitions were carefully looked over and noted. Already the "probe" has extended to the public safety committee and will include the governor's council in a few days.

Besides these happenings of the day which relate to the State Guard and its command rumors were passed among legislators yesterday that General Ames was "sick and tired" of the whole affair and would resign after that command of the 11,000 state guardsmen would be transferred to Col. Jesse F. Stevens, adjutant general of the state.

One other development was the employment by General Ames of Harvey S. Chase, public accountant, to go over his books and to aid in the investigation generally. Mr. Chase has a nation-wide reputation as an expert accountant and has frequently been employed by the United States government. It is understood that Mr. Chase has told General Ames that the accounts of his department are correct in every detail.

Following the conference between General Ames and the members of the "probe" committee, Chairman Joseph E. Warner of the house ways and means committee declared that "there was nothing definite in the way of resigning" and that he and his associates on the committee, including William J. Foley of Boston and General Frederick E. Pierce of Greenfield, had asked to be shown certain documents. General Ames complied with their every request.

"The trouble is caused by the fact that supplies and equipment for the State Guard were purchased from three funds," said Chairman Warner. "The public safety committee had one fund, the governor's council another and the State Guard another. All of the purchasing was done through the purchasing agent of the public safety committee and with money being drawn from three different sources it is a hard matter to connect up and straighten out all the charges."

"That is our problem now," General Ames says that his fund has all been spent and the auditor's office says there is still a balance of \$100,000. We are going to all the sources and when we have the whole matter checked up we will consider the question of an appropriation for the State Guard work. There is no doubt in my mind that the money has been spent and properly so. It is primarily a matter of vouchers, bills and other papers."

"There is one thing certain," he concluded, "when the next appropriation for State Guard is made it will be centralized and not distributed through three departments."

Chairman Warner and other members of the committee said that they understood General Ames employed Mr. Chase, the accountant, to examine the State Guard accounts, and further understood that the accountant assured the general they were correct.

None of the members of the committee would discuss the proposition of cutting the State Guard force in half or reducing it, as has been suggested by some members of the legislature, to a maximum of \$500,000. Neither had they heard officially of the proposition that General Ames would resign and that his command would be taken by Col. Stevens.

"When we find what the actual expenditures of the department of the State Guard was for last year and when we learn the condition of the equipment and the needs for the present year," said Chairman Warner, "we will consider the size of the State Guard appropriation."

General Ames asked this year for an appropriation of more than \$700,000, but the budget commission cut it to \$500,000. The appropriation of \$500,000 has now been increased by the results of the special inquiry by Heps, Warner, Foley and Pierce. If the appropriation is reduced to a lower figure, a reduction in the size of the guard will be a result, he said.

Members of the committee admitted that General Ames is willing to appear before the full committee to answer inquiries, and will be given an opportunity to do so very soon.

HOYT.

Supprise Cleaner produces soft skin

HUB LIKE FROZEN DESERT ON HEATLESS MONDAY

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Yesterday was another—and perhaps the last—smokeless, drinkless, storeless, elevatorless, heatless, candleless, sodaless, cheerless Monday for Boston.

The city was a desert, the sands of which were not only cold but frozen stiff, and the only oasis the chilled wanderer could find was an eating place, a movie, a theatre or a bowling alley.

If you didn't want to eat or see a show you could stay at home. Or, if you didn't want to stay at home you could see a show or eat.

If you wanted more of these things—well Boston was no place for you. Smoking, once so popular in Boston on Sunday—and still so according to the statute books—was permissible yesterday, provided you could get something to smoke. To accomplish this you had to camouflage yourself into a hungry man and eat enough of the food to make the cost of smoking seem a small price for an expensive habit.

Drinking anything stronger than milk was impossible unless you possessed private stock. The restaurants taboos soft drinks so as not to hurt the feelings of the drug stores, which couldn't sell soda.

It is rumored, however, that tea drinking was indulged in in some places, and 'tis said some debauches actually managed to get coffee. Water was the municipal beverage for the day.

Candy, which, authorities state, generates heat, was not on sale, it being a strictly heatless holiday. Some folks bent on a desperate lark, however, managed to procure this forbidden fruit by the simple expedient of dropping a coin into machines on the backs of the seats in some of the theatres, taking care that attendants were not looking. For some unexplained reason these machines were overlooked when the regulations were framed.

MATRIMONIAL

Sylvio S. Perry of East Lynn and Miss Evelyn Blaine Champagne of this city were married yesterday at St. Louis church, the officiating clergyman being Rev. F. X. Gauthier, Jerome Champagne, father of the bride and Joseph Peplin, her uncle, acted as witnesses. At the close of the ceremony a dinner and reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 22 Ludlum street. The couple will make their home in East Lynn.

Nail-Roy

Albert Nault and Mrs. Colina Roy were married yesterday at St. Joseph's rectory by Rev. Albanese Marlon, O.M.I. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, 243 Cheever street.

Schloss-Gilligan

Mr. Charles C. Schloss, proprietor of the Franklin house, and Mrs. Hannah G. Gilligan, were married yesterday at the rectory of St. Patrick's church by Rev. James J. Carroll. The best man was Mr. John J. Scully of Hudson, Mass., an intimate friend of the groom, and the bridesmaid was Miss Catherine Murphy. The bride's favor to the bridesmaid was a diamond ring and the groom's token of the event to the best man was a pair of cuff links. After the wedding ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Schloss were showered with congratulations and last evening they left on an extended honeymoon trip that will include New York, Washington, Baltimore, Norfolk and other places.

LOWELL MAN EXCULPATED BY COUNSEL IN TRIAL AT SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 5.—In the trial of the suit for \$10,000 brought by Leo Miller of Holyoke against Adolph Perron, a Lowell merchant, alleging alienation of the affections of the plaintiff's wife, Miller testified yesterday that his wife referred to the defendant as a "sporty man with lots of money which he was not afraid to spend."

The plaintiff added that it was not until the death of Perron's wife in 1915 that he became convinced that the defendant was trying to win Mrs. Miller's affections. The latter, Miller said, told him of a camping trip she took with Mr. and Mrs. Perron on a lake near Lowell.

After Mrs. Perron's death, Mrs. Miller, the witness said, went to Lowell against his advice. His suspicions became stronger that Perron would steal his wife. Finally Miller went to Lowell and accompanied by two of the Lowell vice squad, went to Perron's house and found Mrs. Miller there.

James H. Vahey, counsel for Perron, addressing the jury, said the relations of Mrs. Miller with Mr. Perron were purely of a business nature. She acted as his housekeeper and worked in his store. Counsel denied that Perron had a camp on a Lowell lake, and said the defendant never took his housekeeper there. Mr. Perron, it was stated, had been married twice. Both wives, now dead, he said, had been well treated.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

N.E. MANUFACTURERS PROTECT THEIR PLANTS

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—"New England manufacturers are beginning to fall in line with our suggestions for protecting their plants," said Brig. Gen. John A. Johnston, commander of the department of the northeast, last night. His remark was called forth by the perusal of an appeal sent out by the New England transportation conference urging factory owners to guard industry against harm from enemy aliens and disloyal citizens or enemies. The conference opposed the calling of soldiers from their training to do guard duty.

Gen. Johnston praised the Norton Co. of Worcester, which, he said, had carried out independently the plans developed by officials were recommending. These plans consist of keeping a careful record of employees, daily inspections of property under a responsible head, and co-operation of loyal employees to detect possible trouble makers.

As an illustration of disregard of needed precautions at such points, Gen. Johnston cited conditions discovered by one of his officers at a dock where guards were said to be maintained. The officer found the dock open to the public and was able to wander at will over all parts. The dock held supplies worth a million dollars. The officer finally discovered a single watchman smoking his pipe in a warm office. The situation was called to the attention of the manager of the dock and more adequate guards were provided.

MUTINY IN THE GREEK ARMY SUPPRESSED

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Complete order has been restored at Lamia, northwest of Athens, where soldiers of Greek infantry regiments mutinied, according to an Athens despatch to the Times. One hundred and fifty arrests were made. Former Premier Skouloudis and Lambros and other former cabinet members under impeachment, have been ordered to consider themselves under arrest in their own homes, where they are guarded closely by police. All political prisoners of military age undergoing sentences in Athens have been sent to the fortress of Nauplia.

The newspaper Hestia of Athens, the despatch adds, calls the Lamia incident a blessing in disguise, saying: "It furnishes positive proof of the underlying infection which the Venizelos government trusted it could cure without recourse to surgical remedies."

STOP DANDRUFF! HAIR GETS THICK, WAVY, BEAUTIFUL

Girls! Draw a cloth through your hair and double its beauty.

Spend a few cents! Dandruff vanishes and hair stops coming out.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff, is merely a matter of using a little Danderrine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Danderrine. Danderrine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderrine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderrine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

RED BLOODED MEN WIN OUT

They Are Always on Top

It is a fact that red blooded men and women are at the top in every walk of life. Men and women with the driving force of red blood, rich in iron and phosphates do things, they get results.

Red blooded women are the centers of the happiest and most contented homes. They have the will and the desire to be real companions and helpmates.

Leadership and happiness is only for the men and women who are willing to keep their blood and nerves strengthened and nourished with iron and phosphates.

A prominent doctor says, "It is a crime that so many men and women lack the rich, red blood and strong steady nerve to achieve their ambitions. It is all the more so because thin, watery blood is unnecessary, as rich, red blood and strong nerves are the grasp of everyone. Phosphated iron makes pure blood by making new blood. It gives strength, brings color to the cheeks, increases the weight and appetite, drives away the blues and those sleepless nights, steadies and renews your nervous energy, makes you feel like a live one once again."

There must be something to it. Everyone who tries it is loud in praise of Phosphated iron, and you have got to show people these days.

To insure physicians and their patients receiving the genuine Phosphated iron it has been put up in capsules. Do not allow dealers to give you pills or tablets. Insist on capsules.

Fred Howard, 139 Central St., Lowell Pharmacy, 632 Merrimack St., and leading druggists everywhere.

PLAYERS MIX IT UP IN ROUGH HOCKEY GAME

NEWTON, Feb. 5.—In one of the roughest school hockey games of the winter, Brookline high beat Boston college high at the alumni field rink yesterday afternoon, 3 to 1.

Once it looked as if the game would break up in a free-for-all, but Referee Eddie Enright got matters straightened out.

With only five minutes left in the second period, Capt. Threshie of Brookline high and ideally of Boston college high became involved in a mix-up. Boston college high players say that Threshie had declared his intention of "killing" some of the B. C. H. players. Trouble started when Threshie's stick connected with Healy, the latter returning the blow.

Both players squared off and exchanged punches, but were quickly separated by Referee Enright. On-lookers say it was a great exhibition of the manly art while it lasted.

Enright ordered Threshie out for the remainder of the game and Healy was given a two-minute detention from play.

Feeling between the teams was at a high pitch. After the two players who participated in the informal bout went off the rink, however, there was no more trouble.

Brookline high got the jump on Boston college high and when the first session closed was leading, 3 to 0. One of Brookline's shots, made by Charles O'Hearn, hit the stick of a Boston college high player and caromed into the net.

One minute after Capt. Healy of Boston college high returned to the game he raced down the rink and killed. Brookline high failed to score in the second period.

Dooley, Mahan, O'Hearn and Faulkner did the best work for Brookline and Nyland, Nelson O'Brien and E. O'Brien played brilliantly for Boston college high.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

This was hellish day in police court and Judge Enright, court officers, lawyers and newspapermen who were unable to secure good seats around the circular radiator within the enclosure, suffered with the cold, but fortunately the session proved to be a short one.

Nicholas Nicopolous entered a plea of guilty to a complaint charging him with the larceny of 12 spoons of silver, each of the value of 20 cents, the property of the Boston Mills. Major Noyes informed the

FREE TO THE SICK

In order to prove to the public just what the McCoy Treatment is, and just what results it will produce, all persons suffering from Catarrh of the Throat, Nose, or Chest will receive Consultation, Examination and Office Treatment absolutely free for two weeks, if they call on or before February 15.

Don't bring any money with you—no money will be accepted at the office under any circumstances. Could any offer be fairer? Could any position present on its face the stamp of more honesty and sincerity?

Why Catarrh Is Risky

Have you pains over the right eye, pains over the left eye, pains across the front of the head? Do you take cold easily, sneeze a great deal? Do you sneeze until you become dizzy? Do you feel as if you were coming down? Have you a discharge from your nostrils? Are you losing your sense of smell? Do crusts form in your nostrils? Do you sleep with your mouth open? Does your throat feel dry, as if sand were dusted over it? Does your throat tickle as if a hair had lodged in it? Do you have to be constantly clearing your throat? Is your hearing failing? Have you unnatural sounds in the ears? Are those sounds like steam escaping or like water falling? Do your ears feel like they were stopped up? Does the water when in your ears? Do your ears discharge?

Have you distress after eating? Do you bloat with gas? Does your heart palpitate? Does your heart miss beats? Are you short of breath on going up stairs?

Have you pains in the chest? Have you soreness behind the breastbone? Have you stitches in your side? Have you a dull ache under the shoulder blades? Have you an irritating cough?

These are important questions for you to answer. In one they indicate catarrh at work in the nose and throat, in others they indicate catarrh that is spreading from the nose and throat into the ear tubes, and this may rob you of your hearing.

In others it tells of the catarrh that has reached the stomach. In this way, the entire system becomes poisoned by catarrh.

In others it indicates diseases that begin like a cold in the nostrils and throat, but which have traveled down into the windpipe and lung tubes. Diseases in the air passages make sore places. This causes the chest pains and the cough that brings up the material thrown off by the sore places.

The McCoy System

PERMANENT OFFICES
116 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Strand Hotel, Room 1
J. C. MCCOY, M. D.
J. R. POWELL, M. D.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS
Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m.
6 to 8 p. m. Office closed on Sabbath days.

COMFORTING Warmth at the Turn of a Switch

With a self-regulating Electric Warming Pad you can have heat whenever you want it and as long as you need it—just a gentle steady heat that eases pain and induces restful slumber.

So different from the old fashioned bag or bottle—no water to be heated—no water to get cold—no water to leak. Furnished with a patented control switch which permits you to regulate the heat at will.

It is light and pliable with a softness grateful to the most sensitive spot. Very economical to operate and can be connected to any lamp socket.

On Sale at Our Showrooms

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS
On Sale at the Cashier's Window.

The Lowell Electric Light Corp.

29-31 Market Street Tel. 821

GEORGE RUSSELL QUIT IRISH CONVENTION

LONDON, Feb. 5.—George Russell has resigned as a delegate to the Irish convention. He is a poet and an intimate friend of Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the convention. No reason for the resignation is given.

MEMBER OF HOUSE OF COMMONS FINED FOR HOARDING FOOD

LONDON, Feb. 5.—William Job MacGough MacCaw, unionist member of the house of commons for West Down was fined £400 (about \$940) and £35 (about \$176) costs yesterday for hoarding food.

Mr. MacCaw was tried in the Oxford Surrey police court. According to the attorney for the food committee of the foodstone division of Surrey, this member of parliament had in his larger a Rocknest 24 pounds of tapioca, 15 pounds of rice, 53 pounds of semolina, 100 pounds of biscuits, 53 pounds of tea, 100 pounds of sugar, 31 pounds of golden syrup and 24 pounds of honey.

Although it was not contended that people living in country houses should come to London daily for their supplies, this stock of goods was held to constitute a hoard.

The case of Mr. MacCaw was one of several hundred pending, while many more have already been disclosed of every class in the country being involved. Last week Admiral Sir Richard Moore was fined £50 (about \$125) for having in his possession a quarter of a ton of food. Others held included a railway worker, a wealthy widow and the proprietor of several hotels, the last being charged with exceeding the official ration.

As a general rule the local magistrates inflict stiff fines, but Baron Rhonda, the food controller, is distinguished with this method. Beside confiscating the excess stores, he has pressed the magistrates to inflict imprisonment in cases of systematic hoarding.

KINGDON GOULD PROMOTED TO BATTALION SERGEANT-MAJOR

CAMP DIX, N. J., Feb. 5.—Kingdon Gould, who started military life as a private in the national army at the cantonment here, moved a step nearer a commission yesterday when his promotion to battalion sergeant-major was announced by Major General Skett.

He recently declined to become a candidate for the officers' training school, saying he believed he could give more valuable service as a sergeant in the intelligence office. He now holds the highest non-commissioned rank.

STATE DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE CREATED

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 5.—A state division of the National Employment Service, the task of which is to find and distribute workers among the various war industries, was created today at the capitol, with Leo A. Korner, of Hartford, as federal director for Connecticut. In the bureau will be also branches of the public service reserve and the war exchange service.

STRAND THEATRE BUILDING AT TORRINGTON, CONN., RUINED BY FIRE

TORRINGTON, Conn., Feb. 5.—With the mercury below zero early today the interiors of the Strand theatre building and the adjoining Meyer & Illert block were ruined by fire. The losses total about \$300,000. The firemen suffered severely, one going to the hospital, badly frost bitten.

Daily Bulletin from War Work Headquarters

119 MERRIMACK STREET

If you are any good, you are just as much interested in the good of Lowell as I am. It is, therefore, up to you as well as up to me to support Lowell's institutions, and you can do so not only by giving some of your money but some of your time.

Time is money, and you can make it count in:

"The Joint Campaign Which We'll Explain"

At War Work Headquarters, 119 Merrimack Street

\$30,000 to Be Raised February 8th to February 18th

For

The Boy Scouts	\$4,500.00
The Salvation Army	4,500.00
The Lowell Social Service League	5,000.00
The Lowell Guild	3,000.00
The Y. M. C. A.	6,000.00
The Y. W. C. A.	7,000.00
Total	\$30,000.00

OTTO HOCKMEYER, Chairman.

Of the Campaign Committee, with all the Committees and the Public Safety Committee and the People of Lowell with them.

"JOINT CAMPAIGN"—All working together for good—We'll always make good.

HORSE SHOEING CARRIAGE REPAIRING AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

Our shop practically saved from the fire and we are still on the job. Bring in your work.

C. H. HANSON CO., INC.

ROCK STREET

WILLIAM L. CROWLEY Auctioneer

321 HILDRETH BUILDING TELEPHONE 4275

ABSOLUTE SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION

597 MERRIMACK STREET

Thursday, Feb. 7, Starting at 2 O'Clock P. M.

At above time and place, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following personal property to wit: One horse about eight years old in good condition and weighing about 1300 pounds, also one set of heavy harness.

WILLIAM L. CROWLEY, Auctioneer.

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